News
United States Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
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FOR RELEASE: 10:00/A.M. E. S. T.
Monday, December 31, 1979

## WORK STOPPAGES, NOVEMBER 1979

The number of strikes (333) and the number of workers involved in them (104,000) registered steep declines from October to November, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. These declines are in keeping with seasonal patterns which usually show fewer strikes and workers involved from November through February.

Idleness due to work stoppages during November, at 3.4 million days, was about the same as the October level (table 1). The proportion of estimated working time lost due to strikes rose slightly in November to 0.18 percent (1.8 days idle per thousand).

Five large stoppages (those involving 5,000 workers or more) were in effect during the month (table 2). They accounted for 37 percent of all workers involved and 55 percent of all idleness. The two largest stoppages--Caterpiller Tractor Co. and International Harvester Co.--contributed significant portions to total workers involved (28 percent) and idleness (45 percent).

The number of strikes (5,099) and of workers involved (1.9 million) beginning in the first 11 months of 1979 were higher than the same period in 1978 (4073 strikes and 1.6 million workers) but about the same as 1977. Idleness during this period was lower than in 1978 when it was strongly influenced by the national bituminous coal dispute.

BLS data cover work stoppages involving 6 workers or more and lasting a full day or shift or longer. The data do not measure indirect or secondary effects on establishments or industries whose employees are idled as a result of material or service shortages.

### Table 1. Work stoppages, selected periods to November 1979

| Period | Number of stoppages | | Workers involved in stoppages | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | In effect during month or year | |
| | Beginning in month or year | In effect during month | Beginning in month or year (thousands) | In effect during month (thousands) | Number (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time |
| First 11 Months | | | | | | |
| 1968 | 4,862 | 5,031 | 2,585 | 2,673 | 47,325 | .29 |
| 1969 | 5,504 | 5,673 | 2,431 | 2,510 | 38,988 | .23 |
| 1970 | 5,492 | 5,671 | 2,849 | 3,048 | 63,225 | .38 |
| 1971 | 4,919 | 5,150 | 3,234 | 3,319 | 44,480 | .27 |
| 1972 | 4,852 | 5,068 | 1,678 | 1,793 | 26,049 | .15 |
| 1973 | 5,144 | 5,305 | 2,160 | 2,225 | 24,813 | .14 |
| 1974 | 5,891 | 6,085 | 2,674 | 2,737 | 45,312 | .25 |
| 1975 | 4,792 | 5,033 | 1,660 | 1,705 | 29,383 | .16 |
| 1976 | 5,400 | 5,674 | 2,345 | 2,404 | 36,400 | .20 |
| 1977 | 5,373 | 5,638 | 1,840 | 1,894 | 30,792 | .16 |
| 1/ 1978 | 4,073 | 4,314 | 1,570 | 2,085 | 35,583 | .18 |
| 2/ 1979 | 5,099 | 5,203 | 1,945 | 2,021 | 33,139 | .16 |
| November 1968 | 327 | 617 | 130 | 306 | 2,431 | .17 |
| 1969 | 324 | 611 | 131 | 368 | 4,308 | .31 |
| 1970 | 340 | 695 | 84 | 552 | 7,798 | .54 |
| 1971 | 315 | 562 | 235 | 453 | 5,034 | .33 |
| 1972 | 327 | 595 | 85 | 202 | 1,351 | .08 |
| 1973 | 350 | 671 | 230 | 351 | 3,026 | .18 |
| 1974 | 353 | 742 | 251 | 352 | 3,807 | .24 |
| 1975 | 300 | 656 | 63 | 143 | 1,737 | .11 |
| 1976 | 452 | 861 | 201 | 326 | 2,391 | .14 |
| 1977 | 335 | 719 | 80 | 233 | 3,158 | .18 |
| 1/1978 January | 215 | 456 | 65 | 298 | 5,115 | .29 |
| February | 245 | 485 | 45 | 287 | 4,549 | .28 |
| March | 286 | 549 | 88 | 312 | 4,478 | .23 |
| April | 396 | 655 | 120 | 200 | 1,776 | .10 |
| May | 489 | 819 | 133 | 225 | 2,366 | .12 |
| June | 470 | 834 | 116 | 204 | 2,378 | .12 |
| July | 460 | 842 | 184 | 271 | 2,914 | .17 |
| August | 421 | 844 | 191 | 317 | 3,650 | .18 |
| September | 453 | 853 | 449 | 580 | 4,317 | .24 |
| October | 370 | 751 | 115 | 219 | 2,348 | .13 |
| November | 268 | 594 | 64 | 156 | 1,691 | .09 |
| December | 157 | 435 | 53 | 116 | 1,377 | .08 |
| 2/1979 January | 301 | 405 | 101 | 177 | 1,810 | .09 |
| Feoruary | 326 | 528 | 105 | 251 | 1,465 | .09 |
| March | 447 | 664 | 169 | 280 | 1,501 | .08 |
| April | 553 | 822 | 411 | 520 | 5,193 | .28 |
| May | 598 | 919 | 157 | 370 | 3,768 | .18 |
| June | 543 | 873 | 162 | 277 | 3,335 | .17 |
| July | 554 | 900 | 202 | 324 | 3,138 | .16 |
| August | 493 | 899 | 135 | 286 | 3,423 | .16 |
| September | 513 | 842 | 174 | 282 | 2,693 | .15 |
| October | 438 | 776 | 225 | 329 | 3,428 | .17 |
| November | 333 | 622 | 104 | 268 | 3,395 | .18 |

1/ Preliminary, revised
2/ Prelimary.

All work stoppages known to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its various cooperating agencies, involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer, are included in this table. Figures on "workers involved" and "days idle" cover all workers made idle for as long as one shift in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effects on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

Table 2. Work stoppages involving 5,000 workers or more, November 1979

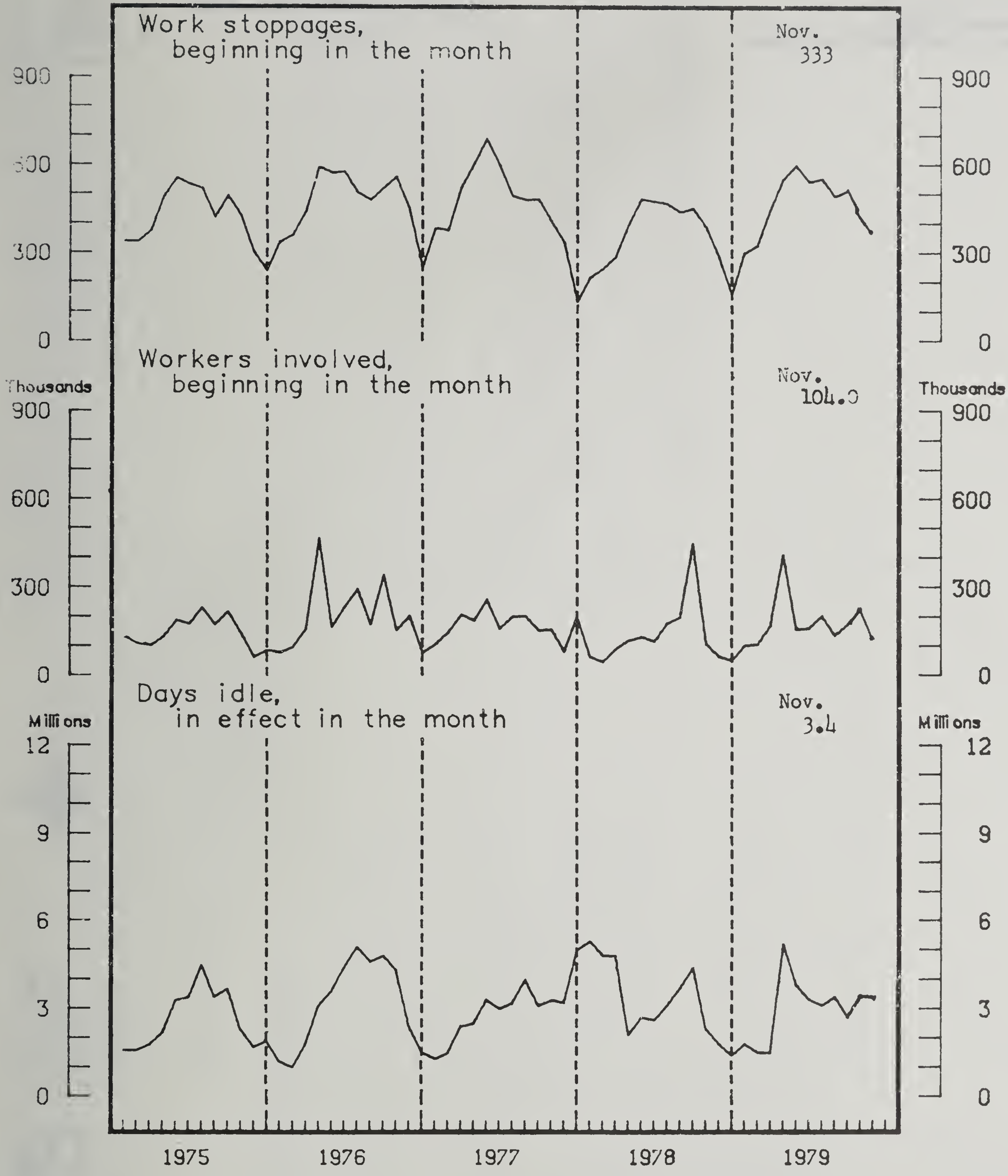
| Company and location | Union 1/ | Began | Ended | Workers involved 2/ | Days Idle 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caterpiller Tractor Co. Interstate | UAW - (Ind.) | 10/1 | - | 41,500 | 3/830,000 |
| International Harvester Co. Interstate | UAW - (Ind.) | 11/1 | - | 35,000 | 700,000 |
| Board of Education Cleveland, Ohio | AFT | 10/18 | - | 9,000 | 180,000 |
| State and Counties of Hawaii Hawaii - Statewide | AFSCME | 10/22 | 12/1 | 8,000 | 160,000 |
| General Motors Corp. Ohio and Michigan | UAW - (Ind.) | 11/14 | 11/17 | 5,600 | 13,000 |
| Total, 5 stoppages | | | | 99,100 | 1,833,000 |

1/ The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, except where they are noted as independent (Ind.)

2/ Preliminary; workers and days idle are rounded to the nearest hundred.

3/ Staggered idleness.

Chart 1. Number of stoppages, workers involved, and days idle, by month. 1975–79



1978–1979 Preliminary.

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FOR RELEASE: 10:00 A.M. E.S.T.
Friday, November 30, 1979

# WORK STOPPAGES: OCTOBER 1979 AND A 9-MONTH SUMMARY OF SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Idleness due to labor-management disputes in October increased to 0.17 percent of estimated working time (1.7 days idle per thousand) from 0.15 percent in September, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. This was above the 0.13 percent experienced in October 1978, but well below October levels for 1977 and 1976.

Fewer strikes began during the month, 438 compared with 513 in September. However, both strike idleness (3.4 million days) and worker involvement (329,000 workers) were at the highest monthly levels since May and the highest for October since 1976.

Eight large stoppages (those involving 5,000 workers or more) were in effect during October. They accounted for a third of all idleness and worker involvement during the month. Two of these stoppages involved farm implement workers--the Caterpillar Tractor Company and Deere and Company--and accounted for about 85 percent of the idleness and 67 percent of the workers involved in the large stoppages.

## Characteristics of work stoppages, first 9 months of 1979 compared with 1978

Two of the three principal measures of work stoppages--workers involved and days of idleness--differed significantly by industry during the first 9 months of 1978 and 1979 (table 3). There was a similar proportion of stoppages occurring in both years in manufacturing and in nonmanufacturing--about 50 percent each. However, in manufacturing, the proportion of workers involved in stoppages in 1979 was 43 percent compared with 32 percent in 1978 and the proportion of days idle was 61 percent compared with 37 percent in 1976. In nonmanufacturing, the 1978 data for workers involved and days idle were higher than in 1979. The higher figures in nonmanufacturing in 1978 were due to the national bituminous coal strike during the first quarter of that year.

As in past years, general wage changes accounted for the greatest proportion of stoppages (64 percent), workers involved (60 percent), and days idle (80 percent) (table 4).

Most 1979 strikes, like those in 1978,involved small numbers (fewer than 100) of workers (table 5). Larger stoppages, those involving 1,000-4,999 workers, accounted for three-tenths of the workers involved and days idle, a figure much higher than in 1978. Major work stoppages (strikes involving 10,000 workers or more) in 1979 accounted for a comparatively low proportion of workers and days idle, 14 percent and 17 percent, respectively, as against 36 percent and 42 percent in 1978. Unlike 1978, most major stoppages in 1979 were of relatively short duration while those of longer duration involved relatively few workers.

Although the duration of stoppages varied widely in 1979, there was a concentration in the 30 to 59 day range (table 6). Three-tenths of the stoppages and workers involved and four-tenths of the idleness fell within this range. Stoppages lasting 90 days or more were less predominant, constituting only 5 percent of all stoppages and workers involved and 23 percent of all idleness.

BLS data cover work stoppages involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer. The data do not measure indirect or secondary effects on establishments or industries whose employees are idle as a result of material or service shortages.

## Table 1. Work stoppages, selected periods to October 1979

| Period | Number of stoppages |  | Workers involved in stoppages |  | Days idle |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  | In effect during month or year |  |
|  | Beginning in month or year | In effect during month | Beginning in month or year (thousands) | In effect during month (thousands) | Number (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time |
| First 10 Months |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 ---------- | 4,535 | 4,704 | 2,455 | 2,543 | 44,895 | .30 |
| 1969 ---------- | 5,180 | 5,349 | 2,300 | 2,379 | 34,680 | .23 |
| 1970 ---------- | 5,152 | 5,331 | 2,766 | 2,965 | 55,427 | .36 |
| 1971 ---------- | 4,604 | 4,835 | 2,999 | 3,085 | 39,466 | .26 |
| 1972 ---------- | 4,525 | 4,741 | 1,594 | 1,708 | 24,698 | .16 |
| 1973 ---------- | 4,794 | 4,955 | 1,930 | 1,994 | 22,787 | .14 |
| 1974 ---------- | 5,538 | 5,732 | 2,423 | 2,486 | 41,504 | .25 |
| 1975 ---------- | 4,492 | 4,733 | 1,597 | 1,643 | 27,647 | .16 |
| 1976 ---------- | 4,948 | 5,222 | 2,145 | 2,204 | 34,007 | .20 |
| 1977 ---------- | 5,038 | 5,303 | 1,760 | 1,814 | 27,635 | .16 |
| 1/1978 ---------- | 3,805 | 4,046 | 1,506 | 1,929 | 33,891 | .19 |
| 2/1979 ---------- | 4,766 | 4,870 | 1,840 | 1,917 | 29,744 | .15 |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 ---------- | 434 | 741 | 279 | 415 | 3,992 | .25 |
| 1969 ---------- | 531 | 850 | 337 | 421 | 3,168 | .19 |
| 1970 ---------- | 448 | 881 | 231 | 754 | 11,574 | .73 |
| 1971 ---------- | 304 | 553 | 246 | 326 | 5,511 | .36 |
| 1972 ---------- | 395 | 665 | 173 | 277 | 1,342 | .09 |
| 1973 ---------- | 523 | 885 | 194 | 297 | 2,484 | .15 |
| 1974 ---------- | 513 | 911 | 146 | 267 | 2,854 | .17 |
| 1975 ---------- | 426 | 823 | 143 | 246 | 2,327 | .14 |
| 1976 ---------- | 559 | 1,024 | 152 | 429 | 4,348 | .28 |
| 1977 ---------- | 408 | 822 | 157 | 290 | 3,347 | .21 |
| 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/January ------- | 215 | 456 | 65 | 298 | 5,115 | .29 |
| February ------ | 245 | 485 | 45 | 287 | 4,549 | .28 |
| March --------- | 286 | 549 | 88 | 312 | 4,478 | .23 |
| April --------- | 396 | 655 | 120 | 200 | 1,776 | .10 |
| May ----------- | 489 | 819 | 133 | 225 | 2,366 | .12 |
| June ---------- | 470 | 834 | 116 | 204 | 2,378 | .12 |
| July ---------- | 460 | 842 | 184 | 271 | 2,914 | .17 |
| August -------- | 421 | 844 | 191 | 317 | 3,650 | .18 |
| September ----- | 453 | 853 | 449 | 580 | 4,317 | .24 |
| October ------- | 370 | 751 | 115 | 219 | 2,348 | .13 |
| November ------ | 268 | 594 | 64 | 156 | 1,691 | .09 |
| December ------ | 157 | 435 | 53 | 116 | 1,377 | .08 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2/January ------- | 301 | 405 | 101 | 177 | 1,810 | .09 |
| February ------ | 326 | 528 | 105 | 251 | 1,465 | .09 |
| March --------- | 447 | 664 | 169 | 280 | 1,501 | .08 |
| April --------- | 553 | 822 | 411 | 520 | 5,193 | .28 |
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| June ---------- | 543 | 873 | 162 | 277 | 3,335 | .17 |
| July ---------- | 554 | 900 | 202 | 324 | 3,138 | .16 |
| August -------- | 493 | 899 | 135 | 286 | 3,423 | .16 |
| September ----- | 513 | 842 | 174 | 282 | 2,693 | .15 |
| October ------- | 438 | 776 | 225 | 329 | 3,428 | .17 |

1/ Preliminary, revised.
2/ Preliminary.

All work stoppages known to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its various cooperating agencies, involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer, are included in this table. Figures on "workers involved" and "days idle" cover all workers made idle for as long as one shift in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary affects on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

## Table 2. Work stoppages involving 5,000 workers or more, October 1979

| Company and location | Union 1/ | Began | Ended | Workers involved 2/ | Days idle 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caterpillar Tractor Co.<br>Interstate | UAW-Ind. | 10/1 | - | 41,500 | 3/569,100 |
| Deere and Co.<br>Ill. and Iowa | UAW-Ind. | 10/1 | 10/21 | 36,000 | 504,000 |
| Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad<br>Interstate | BRAC and UTU | 8/28 | 4/10/4 | 8,000 | 32,000 |
| State of Hawaii and County of Honolulu<br>Honolulu, Hawaii | AFSCME | 10/22 | - | 8,000 | 5/64,000 |
| New York Telephone Co.<br>Manhattan and Bronx, New York | CWA | 10/9 | 10/9 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Board of Education<br>Cleveland, Ohio | AFT | 10/18 | - | 6,000 | 60,000 |
| Movie Studios and Film Laboratories<br>Hollywood, Calif. | OPEIU | 9/25 | 10/8 | 5,200 | 3/26,000 |
| General Motors<br>Atlanta, Ga. | UAW-Ind. | 10/31 | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Total, 8 stoppages |  |  |  | 115,700 | 1,266,100 |

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1/ The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, except where they are noted as independent (Ind.)

2/ Preliminary; workers and days idle are rounded to the nearest hundred.

3/ Staggered idleness.

4/ On 9/20, President Carter ordered the strikers to return to work for a 60-day cooling off period, as provided by the Railway Labor Act; on 9/26, the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered the Kansas City Railway Terminal Co. to take over operation of the Rock Island line by 10/5, using Rock Island equipment and employees, for 60 days; on 10/5, the workers returned.

5/ Staggered idleness; does not include teachers idled when the schools were closed on 10/26 because of unsanitary conditions resulting from the strike.

Table 3. Percent distribution of work stoppages by industry, first 9 months, 1978-1979 1/

| Industry group | Work stoppages | | Workers involved | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p |
| All industries 2/ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Manufacturing 2/ | 49.9 | 50.1 | 32.3 | 43.3 | 37.2 | 60.7 |
| Ordnance and accessories | (2) | (2) | .1 | .2 | (2) | .6 |
| Food and kindred products | 3.9 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| Tobacco manufactures | (2) | .1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Textile mill products | 1.0 | .7 | .7 | .5 | 1.0 | .4 |
| Apparel 4/ | 1.0 | 1.0 | .3 | .8 | .4 | .5 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture | 1.7 | 1.4 | .8 | 1.1 | .7 | .8 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1.5 | 1.7 | .6 | 1.2 | .8 | 1.1 |
| Paper and allied products | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 8.7 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | .8 | .9 | 1.6 | .4 | 1.7 | .3 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 2.6 | 3.3 | .9 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 3.2 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries | .5 | .8 | .4 | 1.2 | .3 | 1.1 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | .9 | 2.2 |
| Leather and leather products | .2 | .4 | .1 | .4 | .1 | .6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 3.3 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 2.8 |
| Primary metal industries | 4.4 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| Fabricated metal products 5/ | 8.8 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 7.4 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 6.5 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 7.7 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 6.9 | 2.8 | 7.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 3.4 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 6.4 | 7.0 |
| Instruments, etc. 6/ | .7 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .7 | .7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | .7 | 1.3 | .3 | .9 | .4 | .9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Percent distribution of work stoppages by industry, first 9 months, 1978-1979 1/--Continued

| Industry group | Work stoppages | | Workers involved | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p |
| Nonmanufacturing 2/ | 50.1 | 49.9 | 67.7 | 56.7 | 62.8 | 39.3 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | .3 | .3 | .1 | .3 | .1 | .7 |
| Mining | 5.6 | 9.1 | 6.2 | 10.4 | 32.1 | 1.7 |
| Contract construction | 10.0 | 7.0 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 6.9 | 7.7 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services | 6.2 | 8.5 | 27.6 | 10.3 | 13.3 | 13.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 10.6 | 9.9 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 4.2 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | .4 | .6 | .4 | .3 | .4 | .5 |
| Services | 5.5 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 1.4 | 7.0 |
| Government 7/ | 11.5 | 8.3 | 12.3 | 13.7 | 4.0 | 4.2 |

1/ The number of stoppages and workers involved relate to disputes that began in the period, and days of idleness to all stoppages in effect.

2/ The number of stoppages reported for a division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in two or more groups have been counted in each. Workers and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups.

3/ Less than 0.5 percent.

4/ Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

5/ Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

6/ Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks.

7/ The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.
Dash (-) denotes zero.
p = preliminary.

Table 4. Percent distribution of work stoppages by major issue, first 9 months, 1978-1979 1/

| Major issue | Work stoppages | | Workers involved | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p |
| All issues | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| General wage changes | 65.5 | 64.4 | 51.2 | 59.8 | 48.2 | 79.6 |
| Supplementary benefits | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | .8 | .7 |
| Wage adjustments | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 5.2 |
| Hours of work | .5 | .2 | .3 | .3 | .7 | .2 |
| Other contractual matters | 4.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Union organization and security | 6.6 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 5.8 |
| Job security | 3.0 | 3.7 | 27.5 | 4.3 | 11.6 | 2.7 |
| Plant administration | 11.1 | 18.9 | 9.2 | 21.8 | 33.0 | 3.3 |
| Other working conditions | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.0 | .5 | .2 |
| Interunion and intraunion matters | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 4.1 | .4 | .5 |

1/ The number of stoppages and workers involved relate to disputes that began in the period, and days idle to all stoppages in effect.

2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.
p = preliminary.

Table 5. Percent distribution of work stoppages by size, first 9 months, 1978-1979 1/

| Number of workers involved | Work stoppages | | Workers involved | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p |
| All stoppages | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 6-19 | 14.0 | 12.7 | .4 | .5 | .5 | .5 |
| 20-99 | 38.3 | 38.9 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 6.6 |
| 100-249 | 22.9 | 24.6 | 8.9 | 13.6 | 8.3 | 13.4 |
| 250-499 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 11.4 | 16.0 | 10.1 | 14.4 |
| 500-999 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 9.7 | 10.3 |
| 1,000-4,999 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 21.1 | 28.5 | 17.3 | 32.4 |
| 5,000-9,999 | .4 | .2 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 8.1 | 5.7 |
| 10,000 and over | .3 | .2 | 36.3 | 14.0 | 41.7 | 16.7 |

1/ The number of stoppages and workers involved relate to those disputes beginning during the period, and days idle to all stoppages in effect.

2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.
p = preliminary.

Table 6. Percent distribution of work stoppages by duration, first 9 months, 1978-1979 1/

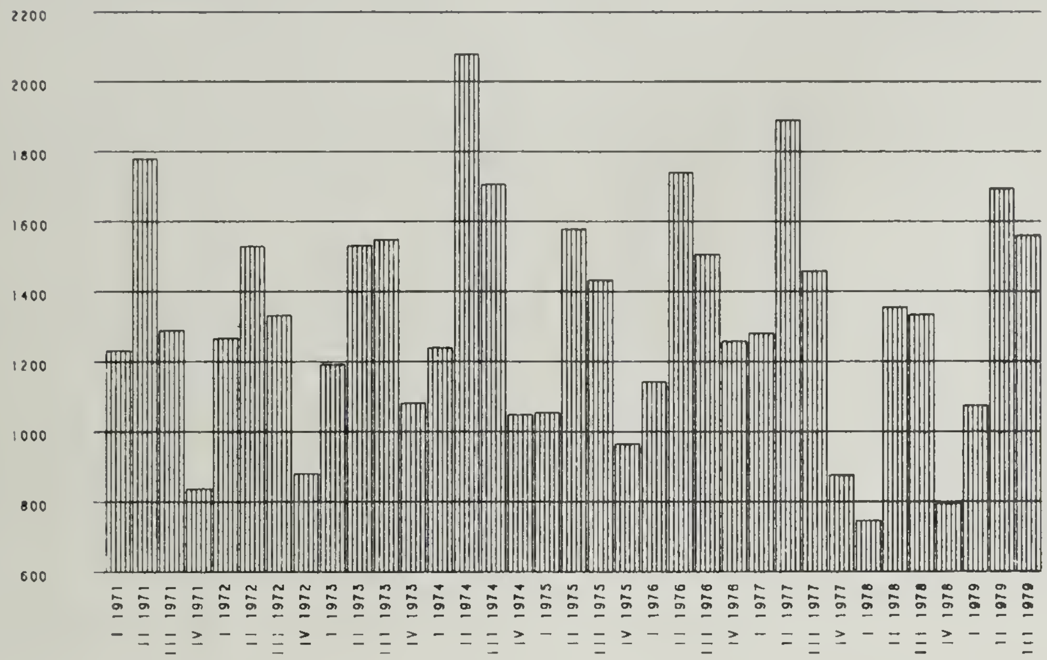
| Duration | Stoppages ending in period | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | | Workers involved | | Days idle | |
| | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 19 |
| All stoppages ------------------- | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 |
| 1 day -------------------------- | 9.1 | 8.8 | 5.3 | 7.7 | .2 | . |
| 1-3 days ------------------------ | 8.4 | 8.0 | 5.1 | 10.4 | .5 | 1. |
| 4-6 days ------------------------ | 10.9 | 8.5 | 12.9 | 10.6 | 2.0 | 2. |
| 7-14 days ----------------------- | 19.5 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 13.3 | 4.5 | 4. |
| 15-29 days ---------------------- | 19.7 | 17.0 | 9.7 | 15.8 | 6.3 | 11. |
| 30-59 days ---------------------- | 16.7 | 30.5 | 9.2 | 32.0 | 11.7 | 43. |
| 60-89 days ---------------------- | 7.2 | 5.5 | 26.0 | 5.6 | 15.5 | 13. |
| 90 days and over ---------------- | 8.5 | 5.4 | 16.5 | 4.5 | 59.4 | 22. |

1/ Data refer to all stoppages ending during the period.
2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

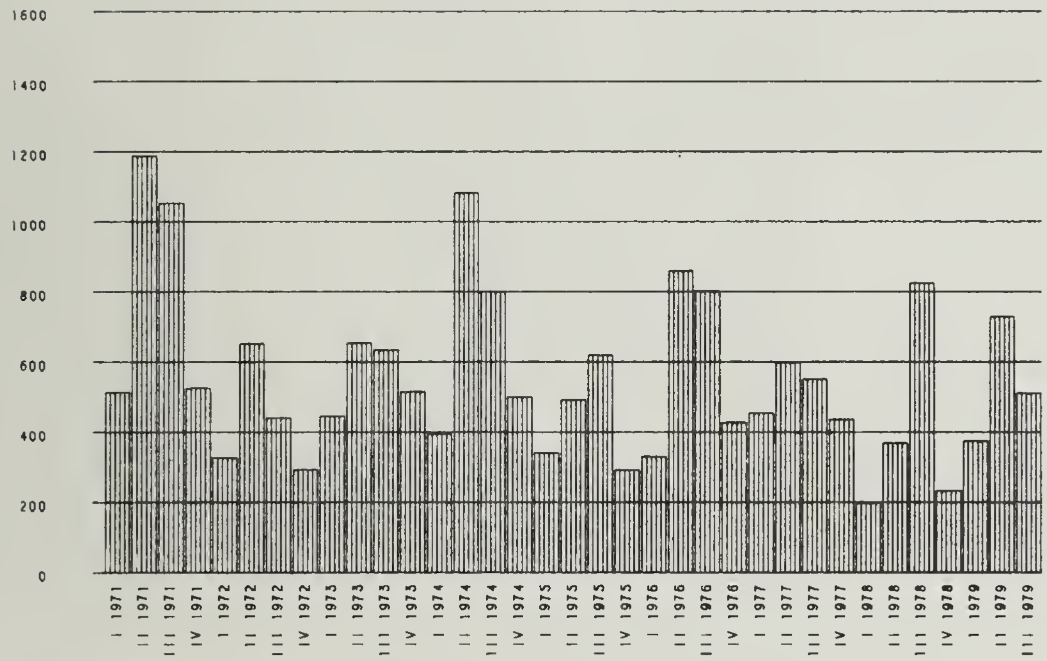
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.
p = preliminary.

# Work stoppages by quarter, 1971-79

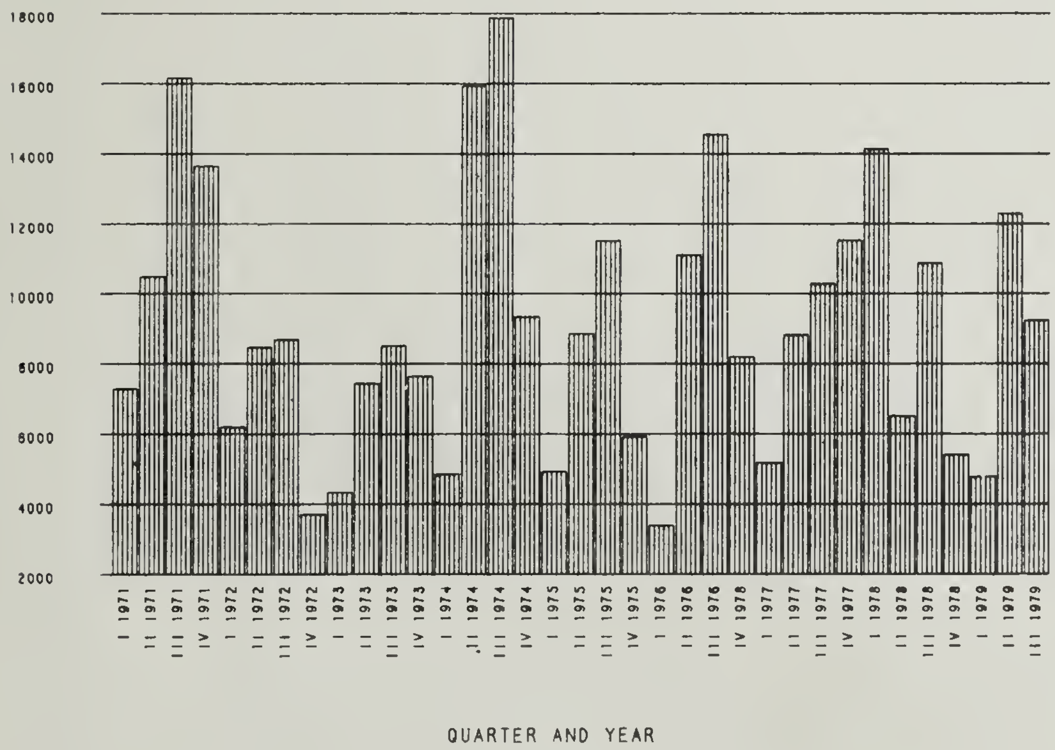
NUMBER OF WORK STOPPAGES



WORKERS INVOLVED (IN THOUSANDS)



DAYS IDLE (IN THOUSANDS)



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**News** United States Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics Washington, D.C. 20212

USDL: 79-739

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FOR RELEASE: 10:00 A.M. E.S.T
Monday, October 29, 1979

# WORK STOPPAGES, SEPTEMBER 1979

About 2.7 million working days were lost to labor-management disputes in September, some 730,000 fewer than in August, according to preliminary estimates by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. However, the proportion of working time lost due to strikes, at 0.15 percent (1.5 working days idle per thousand), was changed only slightly from the rates in August and July (0.16 percent in both months).

Despite the small decrease in working time lost, preliminary estimates show an increase in the number of strikes (513) and in the number of workers involved (174,000). (See table 1.) Much of the increase can be traced to the generally small and brief walkouts by teachers as the new year began.

Four large stoppages (those involving 5,000 workers or more) were in effect in September. (See table 2.) They accounted for about 15 percent of the workers involved and 18 percent of the days of idleness. The Detroit teacher strike accounted for almost one-half of the workers involved and of the idleness attributed to these large disputes.

The number of strikes (4,328) and of workers involved (1.6 million) for the first 9 months of 1979 were higher than during the same period in 1978, but were about the same as in 1977. Idleness during the 1979 period (26.3 million days) was less than in 1978 and about the same as in 1977.

BLS data cover work stoppages involving six workers or more and lasting at least a shift or full day. The data do not measure indirect or secondary effects on establishments or industries whose employees are idle as a result of material or service shortages.

## Table 1. Work stoppages, selected periods to September 1979

| Period | Number of stoppages | | Workers involved in stoppages | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | In effect during month or year | |
| | Beginning in month or year | In effect during month | Beginning in month or year (thousands) | In effect during month (thousands) | Number (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time |
| First 9 Months | | | | | | |
| 1968 | 4,101 | 4,270 | 2,176 | 2,264 | 40,093 | .31 |
| 1969 | 4,649 | 4,818 | 1,963 | 2,042 | 31,513 | .23 |
| 1970 | 4,704 | 4,883 | 2,535 | 2,733 | 43,853 | .32 |
| 1971 | 4,300 | 4,531 | 2,754 | 2,839 | 33,936 | .25 |
| 1972 | 4,130 | 4,346 | 1,421 | 1,536 | 23,356 | .17 |
| 1973 | 4,271 | 4,432 | 1,736 | 1,801 | 20,303 | .14 |
| 1974 | 5,025 | 5,219 | 2,278 | 2,340 | 38,650 | .26 |
| 1975 | 4,066 | 4,307 | 1,453 | 1,499 | 25,320 | .17 |
| 1976 | 4,389 | 4,663 | 1,993 | 2,052 | 29,659 | .19 |
| 1977 | 4,630 | 4,895 | 1,603 | 1,657 | 24,288 | .17 |
| 1978 | 3,435 | 3,676 | 1,391 | 1,625 | 31,543 | .19 |
| 1/ 1979 | 4,328 | 4,432 | 1,615 | 1,691 | 26,316 | .15 |
| September 1968 | 448 | 738 | 170 | 349 | 3,081 | .22 |
| 1969 | 554 | 904 | 186 | 275 | 2,193 | .15 |
| 1970 | 560 | 971 | 591 | 785 | 8,670 | .57 |
| 1971 | 352 | 670 | 111 | 330 | 3,230 | .21 |
| 1972 | 444 | 733 | 143 | 260 | 2,403 | .16 |
| 1973 | 541 | 883 | 269 | 368 | 2,954 | .20 |
| 1974 | 514 | 910 | 188 | 395 | 3,028 | .19 |
| 1975 | 495 | 907 | 217 | 372 | 3,684 | .22 |
| 1976 | 521 | 972 | 340 | 466 | 4,848 | .28 |
| 1977 | 485 | 923 | 152 | 278 | 3,085 | .17 |
| 1978 January | 215 | 456 | 65 | 298 | 5,115 | .29 |
| February | 245 | 485 | 45 | 287 | 4,549 | .28 |
| March | 286 | 549 | 88 | 312 | 4,478 | .23 |
| April | 396 | 655 | 120 | 200 | 1,776 | .10 |
| May | 489 | 819 | 133 | 225 | 2,366 | .12 |
| June | 470 | 834 | 116 | 204 | 2,378 | .12 |
| July | 460 | 842 | 184 | 271 | 2,914 | .17 |
| August | 421 | 844 | 191 | 317 | 3,650 | .18 |
| September | 453 | 853 | 449 | 580 | 4,317 | .24 |
| October | 370 | 751 | 115 | 219 | 2,348 | .13 |
| November | 268 | 594 | 64 | 156 | 1,691 | .09 |
| December | 157 | 435 | 53 | 116 | 1,377 | .08 |
| 1979 1/ January | 301 | 405 | 101 | 177 | 1,810 | .09 |
| February | 326 | 528 | 105 | 251 | 1,465 | .09 |
| March | 447 | 664 | 169 | 280 | 1,501 | .08 |
| April | 553 | 822 | 411 | 520 | 5,193 | .28 |
| May | 598 | 919 | 157 | 370 | 3,768 | .18 |
| June | 543 | 873 | 162 | 277 | 3,335 | .17 |
| July | 554 | 900 | 202 | 324 | 3,138 | .16 |
| August | 493 | 899 | 135 | 286 | 3,423 | .16 |
| September | 513 | 842 | 174 | 282 | 2,693 | .15 |

[1] Preliminary.

1/ Preliminary.

All work stoppages known to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its various cooperating agencies, involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer, are included in this table. Figures on "workers involved" and "days idle" cover all workers made idle for as long as one shift in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effects on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

Table 2. Work stoppages involving 5,000 workers or more, September 1979

| Company | Union 1/ | Began | Ended | Workers involved 2/ | Days Idle 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Board of Education Detroit, Mich. | AFT | 9/10 | 9/26 | 18,700 | 243,100 |
| Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Interstate | BRAC and UTU | 8/28 | - | 3/10,100 | 154,100 |
| Southern California Rapid Transit District | UTU, ATU and BRAC | 8/26 | 9/17 | 4/7,500 | 67,500 |
| Bituminous Coal Industry Southern Illinois | UMW-Ind. | 9/12 | 9/27 | 6,000 | 5/28,100 |
| Total, 4 stoppages: | | | | 42,300 | 492,800 |

1/ The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, except where they are noted as independent (Ind.)

2/ Preliminary; workers and days idle are rounded to the nearest hundred.

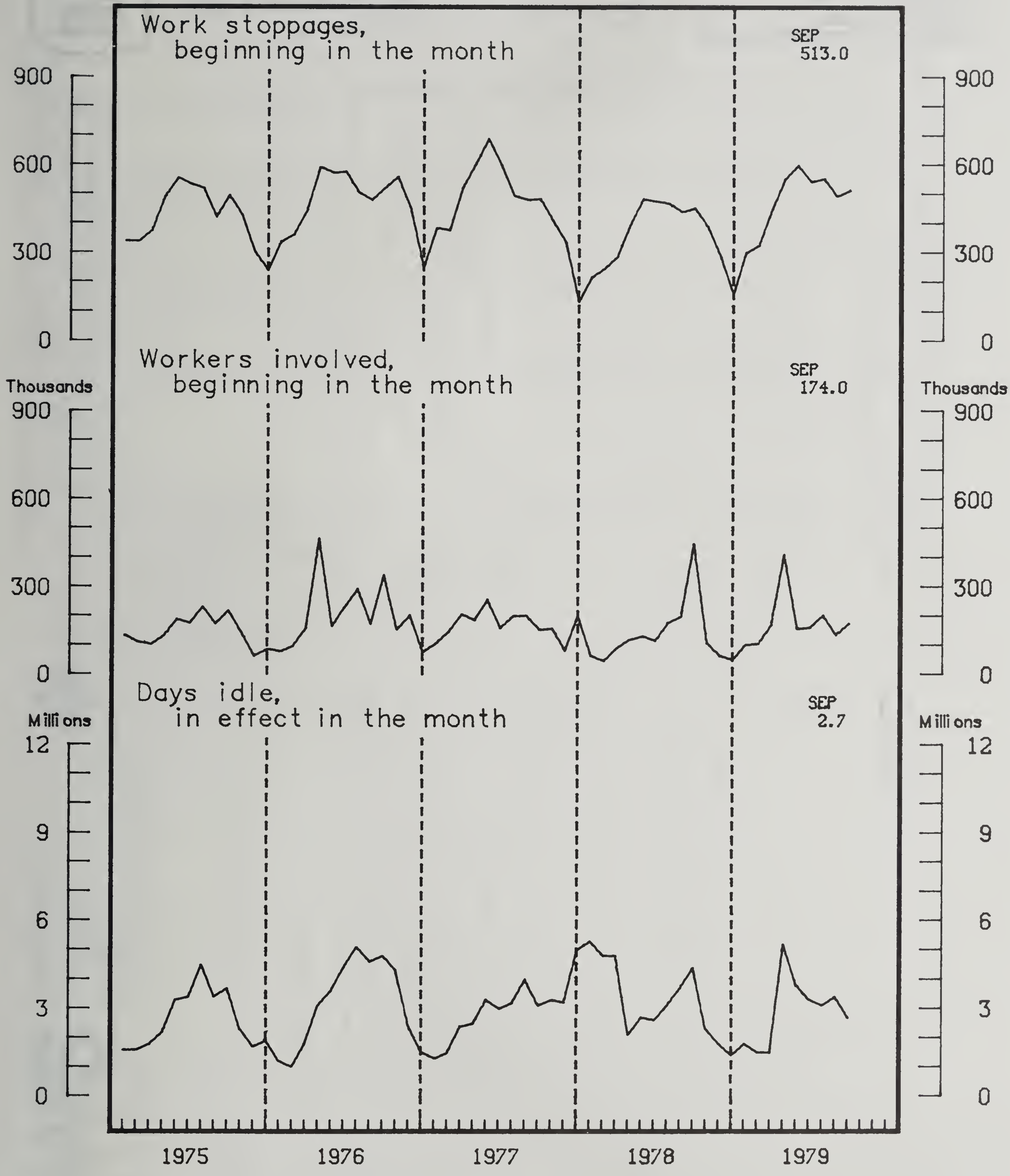
3/ Approximately 2,100 Missouri Pacific Railroad employees honored picket lines on 9/5 but retuned to work on 9/6 following the issuance of a Federal court order.

4/ The UTU ratified on 9/7 and BRAC reached agreement on 9/8; all workers remained idle until 9/17 when the ATU agreed to return to work and continue negotiations.

5/ Staggered idleness.

NOTE: Westinghouse Electric Corp. employees reached a tentative agreement on 8/30 and returned to work the following week.

Chart 1. Number of stoppages, workers involved, and days idle, by month. 1975–79



1978–1979 Preliminary.

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FOR RELEASE: 10:00 A.M. E.D.T.
Friday, September 28, 1979

## WORK STOPPAGES, AUGUST 1979

Working time lost due to strikes in August remained the same as in July, 0.16 percent (1.6 days idle per thousand), and below the 0.18 percent recorded for August 1978, according to preliminary estimates by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. The number of days lost, however, increased by about 300,000, to 3.4 million during the month.

The Bureau's preliminary estimates show a decrease in the number of work stoppages (493) and in the number of workers (135,000) involved in these stoppages (table 1).

Large stoppages, those involving 5,000 workers or more, accounted for about one quarter of the striking workers and about a third of the days idle. More than half the workers participating in these large stoppages and four-fifths of the days idle were due to the strike of Westinghouse Electric Corp. employees which began in mid-July and involved the three electrical workers unions, IBEW, IUE, and UE (table 2).

BLS data cover work stoppages involving six workers or more and lasting at least a shift or full day. The data do not measure indirect or secondary effects on establishments or industries whose employees are idle as a result of material or service shortages.

**Table 1. Work stoppages, selected periods to August 1979**

| Period | Number of stoppages | | Workers involved in stoppages | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | In effect during month or year | |
| | Beginning in month or year | In effect during month | Beginning in month or year (thousands) | In effect during month (thousands) | Number (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time |
| First 8 Months | | | | | | |
| 1968 | 3,653 | 3,822 | 2,006 | 2,094 | 37,822 | .32 |
| 1969 | 4,095 | 4,264 | 1,777 | 1,856 | 29,319 | .24 |
| 1970 | 4,144 | 4,323 | 1,944 | 2,142 | 35,184 | .29 |
| 1971 | 3,948 | 4,179 | 2,643 | 2,728 | 30,706 | .25 |
| 1972 | 3,686 | 3,902 | 1,278 | 1,393 | 20,953 | .17 |
| 1973 | 3,730 | 3,891 | 1,467 | 1,532 | 17,349 | .13 |
| 1974 | 4,511 | 4,705 | 2,090 | 2,153 | 35,623 | .26 |
| 1975 | 3,571 | 3,812 | 1,237 | 1,282 | 25,320 | .19 |
| 1976 | 3,868 | 4,142 | 1,653 | 1,712 | 24,813 | .18 |
| 1977 | 4,145 | 4,410 | 1,451 | 1,505 | 21,202 | .15 |
| 1/ 1978 | 3,011 | 3,278 | 934 | 1,188 | 29,061 | .19 |
| 2/ 1979 | 3,815 | 3,919 | 1,441 | 1,517 | 23,623 | .15 |
| August 1968 | 466 | 821 | 154 | 360 | 4,049 | .26 |
| 1969 | 538 | 915 | 191 | 395 | 3,634 | .24 |
| 1970 | 527 | 950 | 127 | 341 | 3,852 | .26 |
| 1971 | 438 | 891 | 195 | 502 | 5,037 | .32 |
| 1972 | 485 | 790 | 168 | 270 | 2,840 | .17 |
| 1973 | 498 | 864 | 158 | 308 | 2,571 | .14 |
| 1974 | 509 | 1,057 | 254 | 572 | 5,882 | .33 |
| 1975 | 420 | 836 | 172 | 325 | 3,377 | .20 |
| 1976 | 480 | 937 | 171 | 410 | 4,557 | .26 |
| 1977 | 481 | 930 | 200 | 335 | 3,995 | .21 |
| 1978 1/ January | 217 | 484 | 62 | 316 | 5,286 | .30 |
| February | 247 | 631 | 45 | 285 | 4,802 | .30 |
| March | 287 | 567 | 90 | 199 | 4,842 | .25 |
| April | 395 | 746 | 118 | 216 | 2,097 | .12 |
| May | 484 | 869 | 130 | 240 | 2,670 | .14 |
| June | 475 | 871 | 114 | 222 | 2,579 | .13 |
| July | 467 | 850 | 177 | 305 | 3,071 | .18 |
| August | 439 | 847 | 198 | 332 | 3,714 | .18 |
| September | 453 | 854 | 448 | 551 | 4,446 | .25 |
| October | 389 | 740 | 106 | 205 | 2,277 | .12 |
| November | 290 | 591 | 63 | 135 | 1,776 | .10 |
| December | 157 | 408 | 49 | 139 | 1,440 | .08 |
| 1979 2/ January | 301 | 405 | 101 | 177 | 1,810 | .09 |
| February | 326 | 528 | 105 | 251 | 1,465 | .09 |
| March | 447 | 664 | 169 | 280 | 1,501 | .08 |
| April | 553 | 822 | 411 | 520 | 5,193 | .28 |
| May | 598 | 919 | 157 | 370 | 3,768 | .18 |
| June | 543 | 873 | 162 | 277 | 3,335 | .17 |
| July | 554 | 900 | 202 | 324 | 3,128 | .16 |
| August | 493 | 899 | 135 | 286 | 3,423 | .16 |

1/ Preliminary, revised in January 1979.
2/ Preliminary.

All work stoppages known to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its various cooperating agencies, involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer, are included in this table. Figures on "workers involved" and "days idle" cover all workers made idle for as long as one shift in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effects on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

Table 2. Stoppages involving 5,000 workers or more, August 1979

| | Union 1/ | Began | Ended | Workers involved 2/ | Days idle 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Westinghouse Electric Corp. - Nationwide | IBEW, IUE, & UE - Ind. | 7/16 | - | 39,000 | 837,000 3/ |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Interstate | BRAC & UTU | 8/28 | - | 8,000 | 32,000 |
| Southern California Rapid Transit District Los Angeles, Calif. & vicinity | UTU, ATU & BRAC | 8/26 | - | 7,500 | 37,500 |
| Babcock & Wilcox Atlanta, Ga., Mt. Vernon, Ind. & Paris, Texas | BBF | 7/15 | 8/25 | 6,900 | 123,600 |
| General Electric Co. Erie, Pa. | UE - Ind. | 8/23 | 8/23 | 6,700 | 6,700 |
| Union Pacific Railroad Interstate | UTU | 8/13 | 8/13 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Total, 6 stoppages: | | | | 74,100 | 1,042,800 |

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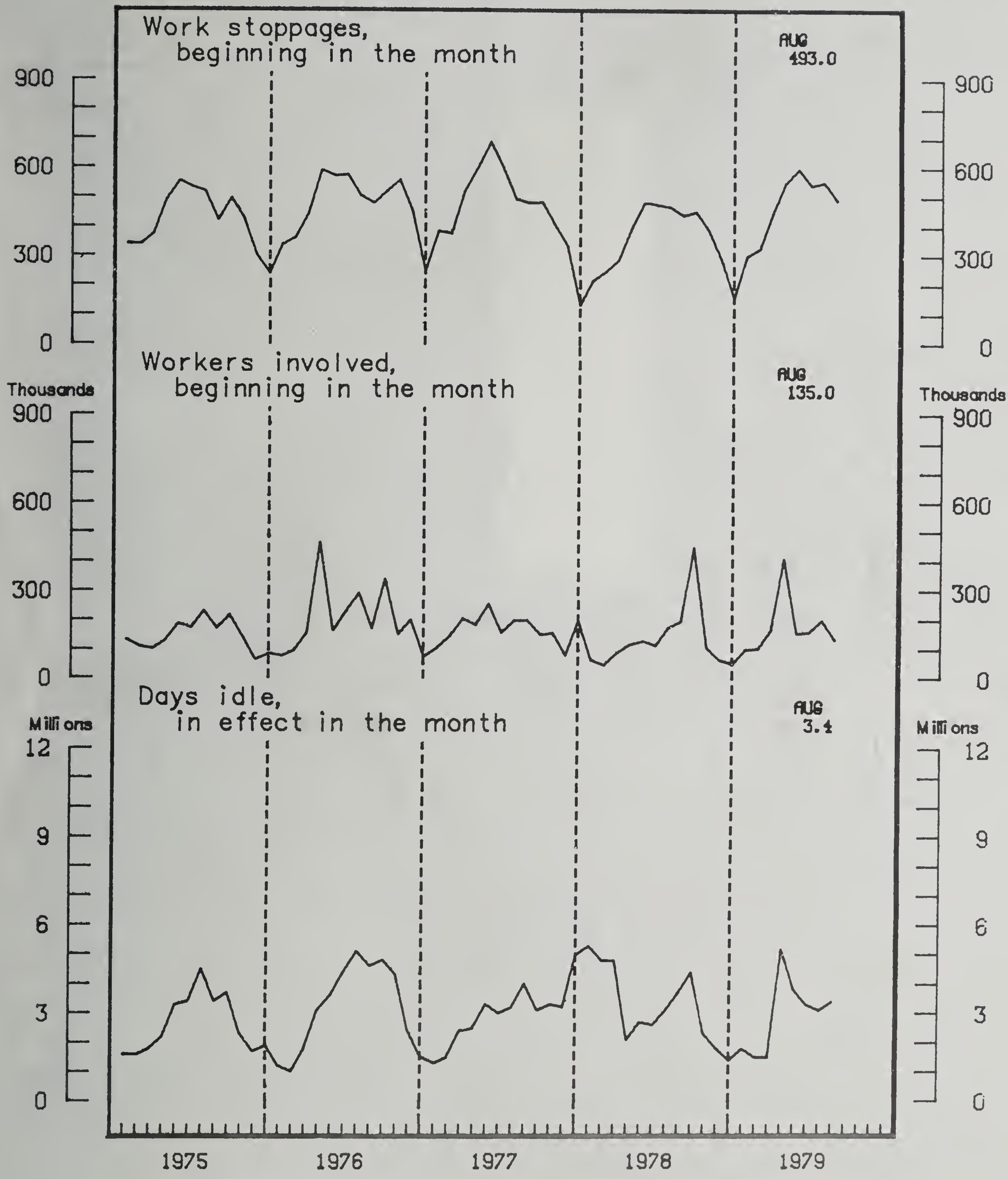
1/ The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, except where they are noted as independent (Ind.).

2/ Preliminary; workers and days idle are rounded to the nearest hundred.

3/ IBEW reached a tentative agreement on 8/17; by the end of August, the 13,500 members had ratified and returned to work.

Chart 1. Number of stoppages, workers involved, and days idle, by month. 1975–79



1978–1979 Preliminary.

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**News** United States Department of Labor

Office of Information Washington, D.C. 20210

USDL: 79-615

Michael H. Cimini (202) 523-1535
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FOR RELEASE: 10.00 A.M. E.D.T.
Tuesday, August 28, 1979

# WORK STOPPAGES: JULY 1979 AND A 6-MONTH SUMMARY OF SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Strike- related idleness declined to 3.1 million working days in July, from 3.3 million in June, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Working time lost due to labor disputes also declined slightly, to 0.16 percent (1.6 days idle per thousand working days).

However, the number of stoppages was above that recorded in June (table 1). The number of workers involved in these stoppages also increased, largely due to the strike of 39,000 employees of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation which began in mid-month.

Strike-related idleness also declined and the number of stoppages and workers involved increased, when compared with July a year ago.

Only three large stoppages (those involving 5,000 workers or more) were in effect in July. They accounted for slightly less than one-fifth of all workers and days idle in the month (table 2).

## Characteristics of work stoppages, first 6 months of 1979 compared with 1978

Two of the three principal work stoppage measures by industry sector were identical in 1978 and 1979 (table 3). The same proportion of stoppages occurred in manufacturing (53 percent) and nonmanufacturing in both years (47 percent). Also, the same proportion of workers (50 percen were involved in stoppages in these two sectors in both years. However, the proportion of days idle in nonmanufacturing in 1978 (65 percent) was higher than in 1979 (34 percent). The difference reflects the national bituminous coal strike in effect during 1978.

As usual, general wage changes accounted for the greatest proportion of stoppages (55 perce and workers (43 percent), as against 67 percent and 65 percent in 1978, respectively (table 4).

As in the same period last year, most strikes involved small numbers (fewer than 100) of workers (table 5). Stoppages involving 1,000-4,999 workers accounted for slightly more than three-tenths of all workers and days of idleness. Major work stoppages in 1979 (those involving 10,000 workers or more) accounted for an unusually low percentage of workers and days idle, 5 percent and 7 percent, respectively.

Although the duration of stoppages varied widely, there was a concentration in the 30-59 day range (table 6). Forty-three percent of all stoppages fell within this bracket and accounted for approximately one-half of all workers and days of idleness. Stoppages of long duration (those extending 90 days or longer) were less predominant, constituting only 5 percent of all stoppages, 4 percent of all workers involved, and 21 percent of all idleness.

BLS data cover work stoppages involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer. The data do not measure indirect or secondary effects on establishments or industries whose employees are idle as a result of material or service shortages.

## Table 1. Work stoppages, selected periods to July 1979

| Period | Number of stoppages | | Workers involved in stoppages | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Beginning in month or year | In effect during month | Beginning in month or year (thousands) | In effect during month (thousands) | In effect during month or year | |
| | | | | | Number (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time |
| First 7 Months | | | | | | |
| 1968 | 3,187 | 3,356 | 1,852 | 1,940 | 33,773 | .33 |
| 1969 | 3,557 | 3,726 | 1,586 | 1,665 | 25,685 | .24 |
| 1970 | 3,617 | 3,796 | 1,816 | 2,015 | 31,332 | .29 |
| 1971 | 3,510 | 3,741 | 2,449 | 2,534 | 25,669 | .24 |
| 1972 | 3,201 | 3,417 | 1,110 | 1,225 | 18,113 | .17 |
| 1973 | 3,232 | 3,393 | 1,309 | 1,374 | 14,778 | .13 |
| 1974 | 4,002 | 4,196 | 1,840 | 1,902 | 29,741 | .25 |
| 1975 | 3,151 | 3,392 | 1,065 | 1,111 | 18,259 | .16 |
| 1976 | 3,388 | 3,662 | 1,482 | 1,541 | 20,255 | .17 |
| 1977 | 3,664 | 3,929 | 1,251 | 1,305 | 17,207 | .14 |
| 1/1978 | 2,572 | 2,839 | 736 | 990 | 25,347 | .20 |
| 2/1979 | 3,322 | 3,426 | 1,306 | 1,383 | 20,200 | .15 |
| July 1968 | 520 | 880 | 202 | 465 | 4,612 | .30 |
| 1969 | 528 | 883 | 255 | 462 | 4,311 | .27 |
| 1970 | 585 | 989 | 242 | 467 | 5,112 | .32 |
| 1971 | 499 | 938 | 748 | 938 | 7,895 | .52 |
| 1972 | 404 | 706 | 130 | 384 | 3,437 | .23 |
| 1973 | 509 | 860 | 208 | 324 | 2,996 | .19 |
| 1974 | 683 | 1,199 | 364 | 667 | 8,954 | .51 |
| 1975 | 518 | 899 | 231 | 382 | 4,465 | .26 |
| 1976 | 505 | 960 | 292 | 490 | 5,145 | .30 |
| 1977 | 493 | 946 | 199 | 307 | 3,212 | .19 |
| 1978 1/January | 217 | 484 | 62 | 316 | 5,286 | .30 |
| February | 247 | 631 | 45 | 285 | 4,802 | .30 |
| March | 287 | 567 | 90 | 199 | 4,842 | .25 |
| April | 395 | 746 | 118 | 216 | 2,097 | .12 |
| May | 484 | 869 | 130 | 240 | 2,670 | .14 |
| June | 475 | 871 | 114 | 222 | 2,579 | .13 |
| July | 467 | 850 | 177 | 305 | 3,071 | .18 |
| August | 439 | 847 | 198 | 332 | 3,714 | .18 |
| September | 453 | 854 | 448 | 551 | 4,446 | .25 |
| October | 389 | 740 | 106 | 205 | 2,277 | .12 |
| November | 290 | 591 | 63 | 135 | 1,776 | .10 |
| December | 157 | 408 | 49 | 139 | 1,440 | .08 |
| 1979 2/January | 301 | 405 | 101 | 177 | 1,810 | .09 |
| February | 326 | 528 | 105 | 251 | 1,465 | .09 |
| March | 447 | 664 | 169 | 280 | 1,501 | .08 |
| April | 553 | 822 | 411 | 520 | 5,193 | .28 |
| May | 598 | 919 | 157 | 370 | 3,768 | .18 |
| June | 543 | 873 | 162 | 277 | 3,335 | .17 |
| July | 554 | 900 | 202 | 324 | 3,128 | .16 |

1/ Preliminary, revised in January 1979.
2/ Preliminary.

All work stoppages known to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its various cooperating agencies, involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer, are included in this table. Figures on "workers involved" and "days idle" cover all workers made idle for as long as one shift in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effects on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

Table 2. Work stoppages involving 5,000 workers or more, July 1979

| Company | Union 1/ | Began | Ended | Workers involved 2/ | Days Idle 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Westinghouse Electric Corp. Interstate | IBEW, IUE, & UE-Ind. | 7/16 | - | 39,000 | 406,800 |
| State of New Jersey New Jersey-Statewide | New Jersey State Employees Assn. (Ind.) & New Jersey Civil Service Employees Assn. (Ind.) | 7/10 | 7/15 | 13,000 | 52,000 |
| Babcock & Wilcox Atlanta, Ga., Mt. Vernon, Ind. & Paris, Texas | BBF | 7/15 | - | 6,900 | 82,740 |

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1/ The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, except where they are noted as independent (Ind.).

2/ Preliminary.

Table 3. Percent distribution of work stoppages by industry, first 6 months, 1978-1979 1/

| Industry group | Work Stoppages | | Workers involved | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1978p | 1979p | 1978p | 1979p | 1978p | 1979p |
| All industries 2/ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Manufacturing 2/ | 53 | 53 | 50 | 50 | 35 | 66 |
| Ordnance and accessories | -- | (3) | -- | (3) | -- | (3) |
| Food and kindred products | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Tobacco manufactures | -- | (3) | -- | (3) | -- | (3) |
| Textile mill products | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | (3) |
| Apparel 4/ | 1 | 1 | (3) | 1 | (3) | 1 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Furniture and fixture | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Paper and allied products | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 1 | 1 | 2 | (3) | 1 | (3) |
| Chemicals and allied products | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | (3) | 2 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Leather and leather products | (3) | 1 | (3) | 1 | (3) | 1 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Primary metal industries | 4 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
| Fabricated metal products 5/ | 10 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 8 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 7 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 7 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies | 5 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 6 |
| Transportation equipment | 4 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| Instruments, etc. 6/ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 1 | 2 | (3) | 1 | (3) | 2 |

Table 3. Percent distribution of work stoppages by industry, first 6 months, 1978-1979 1/ --- continued

| | Work Stoppages | | Workers involved | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1978p | 1979p | 1978p | 1979p | 1978p | 1979p |
| Nonmanufacturing 2/ | 47 | 47 | 50 | 50 | 65 | 34 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Mining | 5 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 48 | 3 |
| Contract construction | 10 | 4 | 19 | 9 | 6 | 7 |
| Transportation, communication electric, gas, and sanitary services | 7 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 11 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 1 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 1 |
| Services | 6 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| Government 7/ | 8 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 5 |

1/ The number of stoppages and workers involved relate to disputes that began in the period, and days of idleness to all stoppages in effect.
2/ The number of stoppages reported for a division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in two or more groups have been counted in each. Workers and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups.
3/ Less that 0.5 percent.
4/ Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.
5/ Excludes ornance, machinery, and transportation equipment.
6/ Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks.
7/ The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.
Dash (-) denotes zero.
p=preliminary.

Table 4. Percent distribution of work stoppages by major issue, first 6 months, 1978-1979 1/

| Major issue | Work Stoppages | | Workers involved | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1978p | 1979p | 1978p | 1979p | 1978p | 1979p |
| All issues | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| General wage changes | 67 | 55 | 65 | 43 | 41 | 68 |
| Supplementary benefits | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | (2) |
| Wage adjustments | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 10 |
| Hours of work | 1 | (2) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Other contractual matters | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Union organization and security | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 13 |
| Job security | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Plant administration | 10 | 28 | 10 | 34 | 49 | 4 |
| Other working conditions | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | (2) |
| Interunion and intraunion matters | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | (2) | (2) |

1/ The number of stoppages and workers involved relate to disputes that began in the period, and days idle to all stoppages in effect.
2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.
p=preliminary.

Table 5. Percent distribution of work stoppages by size, first 6 months, 1978-1979 1/

| Number of workers involved | Work Stoppages | | Workers involved | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1978p | 1979p | 1978p | 1979p | 1978p | 1979p |
| All stoppages | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 6 - 19 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 20 - 99 | 40 | 39 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 7 |
| 100 - 249 | 23 | 25 | 13 | 15 | 8 | 14 |
| 250 - 499 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 17 | 9 | 16 |
| 00 - 999 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 15 | 9 | 11 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 4 | 4 | 27 | 32 | 15 | 34 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | (2) | (2) | 7 | 8 | 7 | 9 |
| 10,000 and over | (2) | (2) | 12 | 5 | 48 | 7 |

1/ The number of stoppages and workers involved relate to those disputes beginning during the period, and days idle to all stoppages in effect.
2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.
p=preliminary.

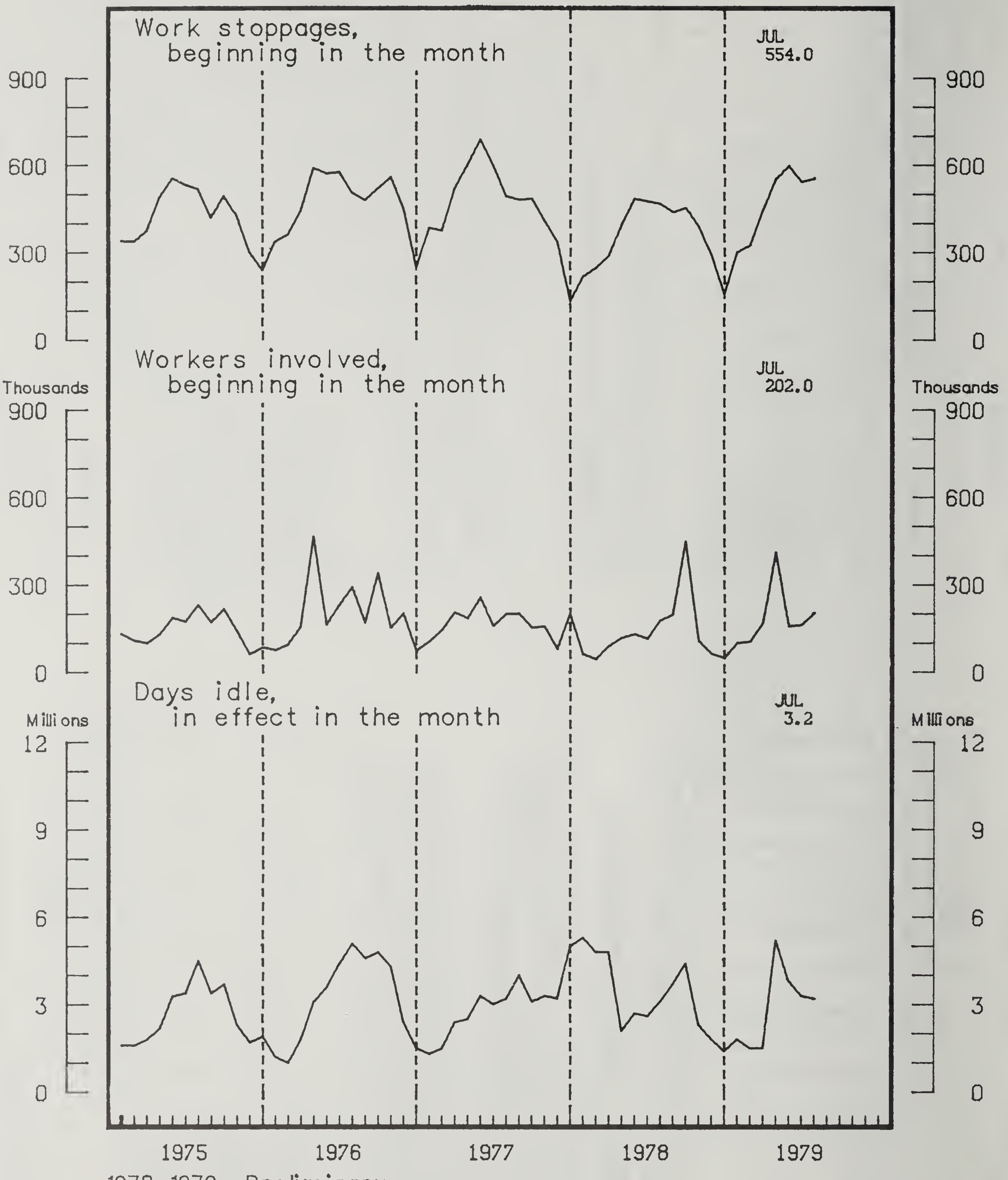
Table 6. Percent distribution of work stoppages by duration, first 6 months, 1978-1979 1/

| Duration | Stoppages ending in period | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | | Workers involved | | Days idle | |
| | 1978p | 1979p | 1978p | 1979p | 1978p | 1979p |
| All stoppages | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 day | 8 | 8 | 5 | 7 | (2) | (2) |
| 1 - 3 days | 7 | 7 | 4 | 8 | (2) | 1 |
| 4 - 6 days | 11 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 - 14 days | 20 | 13 | 18 | 9 | 3 | 3 |
| 15 - 29 days | 21 | 15 | 13 | 19 | 6 | 14 |
| 30 - 59 days | 17 | 43 | 12 | 44 | 10 | 50 |
| 60 - 89 days | 7 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 90 days and over | 9 | 5 | 32 | 4 | 74 | 21 |

1/ Data refer to all stoppages ending during the period.
2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.
p=preliminary.

Chart 1. Number of stoppages, workers involved, and days idle, by month. 1975–79



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**News** United States Department of Labor

Bureau of Labor Statistics Washington, D.C. 20212

USDL: 79-541

Marcy Freedman (202) 523-1091
Kathryn Hoyle (202) 523-1913

FOR RELEASE: 10:00 A.M. E.D.T.
Monday, July 30, 1979

# WORK STOPPAGES, FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1979

About 17 million working days were lost to labor-management disputes in the first 6 months of 1979, according to preliminary estimates by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. The proportion of working time lost due to strikes was 0.15 percent (1.5 working days idle per thousand). Both measures were below levels reported for the first 6 months of 1978. The number of stoppages and workers involved, however, was greater than in the same period a year ago.

In June, the number of days idle (3.3 million) and the proportion of working time lost (0.17 percent) were the highest for the month since 1976, when the United Rubber Workers' strike against the rubber industry's Big Four was in effect. Except for the number of workers who walked off their jobs beginning in June, all work stoppage measures in the month were below May levels.

Only three large stoppages (those involving 5,000 workers or more) were in effect in June. They accounted for less than 10 percent of all workers on strike and days idle in the month. The number of large strikes, as well as the number of workers and days idle, in June were below prior June levels.

BLS data cover work stoppages involving six workers or more and lasting at least a shift or a full day. The data do not measure indirect or secondary effects on establishments or industries whose employees are idle as a result of material or service shortages.

**Table 1. Work stoppages, selected periods** to June 1979

| Period | | Number of stoppages | | Workers involved in stoppages | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In effect during month or year | |
| | | Beginning in month or year | In effect during month | Beginning in month or year (thousands) | In effect during month (thousands) | Number (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time |
| First 6 Months | | | | | | | |
| | 1969 | 3,029 | 3,198 | 1,331 | 1,410 | 21,374 | .24 |
| | 1970 | 3,032 | 3,211 | 1,574 | 1,773 | 26,220 | .29 |
| | 1971 | 3,011 | 3,242 | 1,701 | 1,786 | 17,775 | .20 |
| | 1972 | 2,797 | 3,013 | 980 | 1,095 | 14,676 | .16 |
| | 1973 | 2,723 | 2,884 | 1,101 | 1,165 | 11,782 | .12 |
| | 1974 | 3,319 | 3,513 | 1,476 | 1,538 | 20,787 | .21 |
| | 1975 | 2,633 | 2,874 | 834 | 880 | 13,795 | .14 |
| | 1976 | 2,883 | 3,157 | 1,190 | 1,250 | 15,110 | .14 |
| | 1977 | 3,171 | 3,436 | 1,052 | 1,106 | 13,995 | .13 |
| | 1/1978 | 2,105 | 2,372 | 559 | 813 | 22,276 | .20 |
| | 2/1979 | 2,768 | 2,872 | 1,105 | 1,181 | 17,072 | .15 |
| June | 1969 | 565 | 911 | 215 | 500 | 4,723 | .31 |
| | 1970 | 657 | 1,060 | 288 | 538 | 5,846 | .36 |
| | 1971 | 617 | 1,031 | 280 | 420 | 4,094 | .26 |
| | 1972 | 419 | 818 | 311 | 413 | 3,606 | .22 |
| | 1973 | 530 | 864 | 308 | 395 | 2,903 | .18 |
| | 1974 | 677 | 1,187 | 488 | 707 | 6,940 | .43 |
| | 1975 | 533 | 876 | 174 | 298 | 3,362 | .20 |
| | 1976 | 577 | 1,007 | 231 | 373 | 4,388 | .24 |
| | 1977 | 599 | 1,035 | 158 | 296 | 2,973 | .16 |
| 1978 1/ | January | 217 | 484 | 62 | 316 | 5,286 | .30 |
| | February | 247 | 631 | 45 | 285 | 4,802 | .30 |
| | March | 287 | 567 | 90 | 199 | 4,842 | .25 |
| | April | 395 | 746 | 118 | 216 | 2,097 | .12 |
| | May | 484 | 869 | 130 | 240 | 2,670 | .14 |
| | June | 475 | 871 | 114 | 222 | 2,579 | .13 |
| | July | 467 | 850 | 177 | 305 | 3,071 | .18 |
| | August | 439 | 847 | 198 | 332 | 3,714 | .18 |
| | September | 453 | 854 | 448 | 551 | 4,446 | .25 |
| | October | 389 | 740 | 106 | 205 | 2,277 | .12 |
| | November | 290 | 591 | 63 | 135 | 1,776 | .10 |
| | December | 157 | 408 | 49 | 139 | 1,440 | .08 |
| 1979 2/ | January | 301 | 405 | 101 | 177 | 1,810 | .09 |
| | February | 326 | 528 | 105 | 251 | 1,465 | .09 |
| | March | 447 | 664 | 169 | 280 | 1,501 | .08 |
| | April | 553 | 822 | 411 | 520 | 5,193 | .28 |
| | May | 598 | 919 | 157 | 370 | 3,768 | .18 |
| | June | 543 | 873 | 162 | 277 | 3,335 | .17 |

1/ Preliminary, revised in January 1979.
2/ Preliminary. Preliminary.

All work stoppages known to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its various cooperating agencies, involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer, are included in this table. Figures on "workers involved" and "days idle" cover all workers made idle for as long as one shift in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effects on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

Tabe 2. Work stoppages involving 5,000 workers or more, June 1979

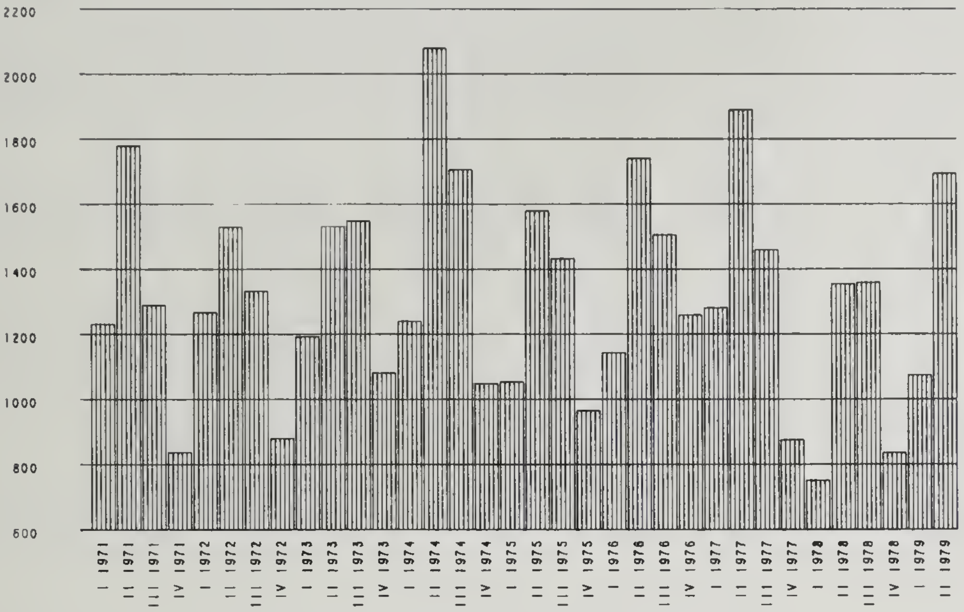
| Company | Union 1/ | Began | Ended | Workers involved 2/ | Days idle 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Uniroyal, Inc., Interstate | URW | 5/9 | 6/18 | 8,500 | 102,000 |
| Construction Industry, Chicago, Ill. | BAC | 6/1 | 6/6 | 8,000 | 32,000 |
| Construction Industry, Kentucky & W. Va. | CJA | 6/1 | 6/27 | 5,500 | 104,500 |
| Totals, 3 stoppages | | | | 22,000 | 238,500 |

1/ The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, except where they are noted as independent (Ind.).

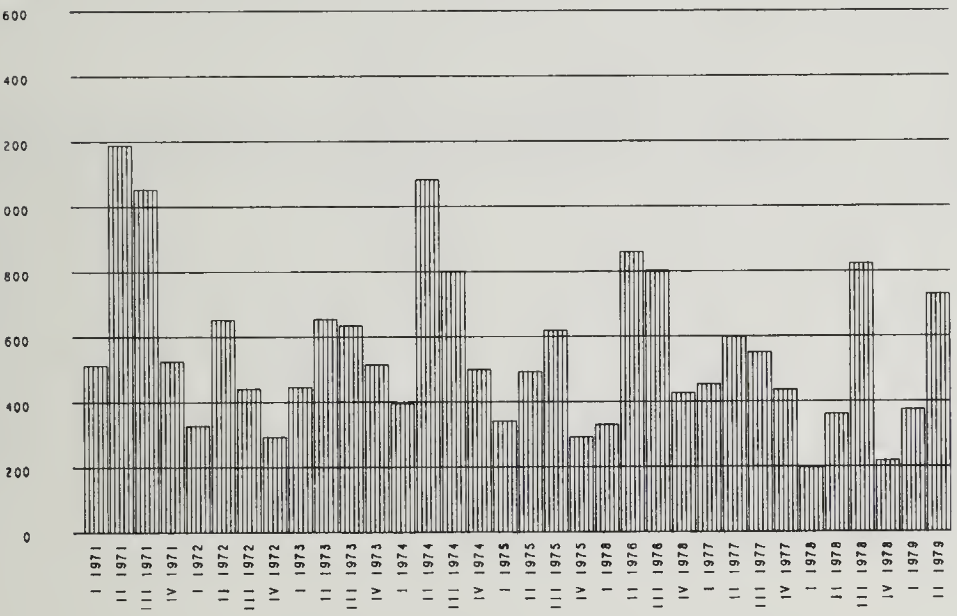
2/ Preliminary.

## Work stoppages by quarter, 1971-79

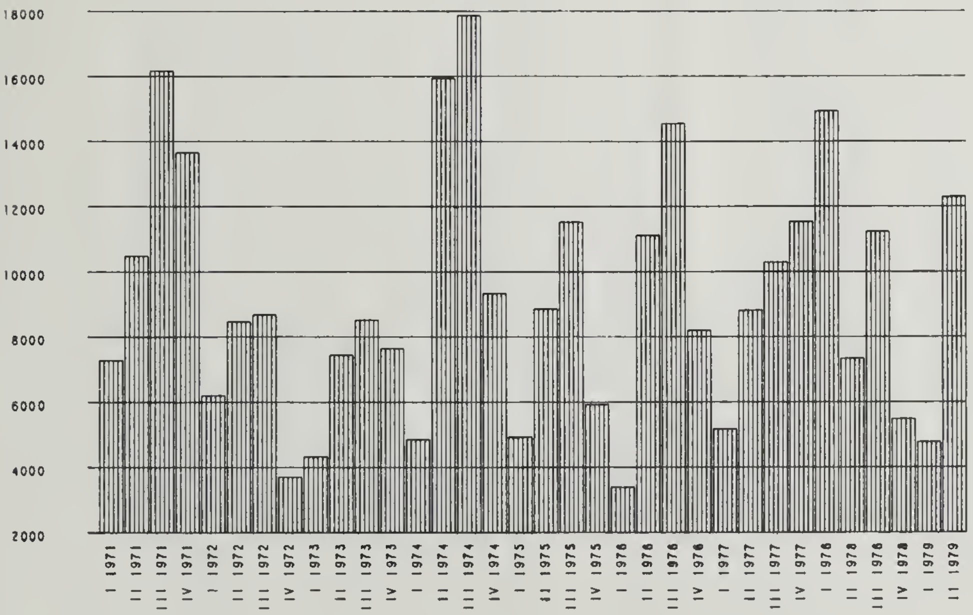
NUMBER OF WORK STOPPAGES



WORKERS INVOLVED (IN THOUSANDS)



DAYS IDLE (IN THOUSANDS)



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USDL: 79-469

Linda LeGrande (202) 523-1091
Kathryn Hoyle (202) 523-1913

FOR RELEASE: 10:00 A.M. E.D.T.
Thursday, June 28, 1979

# WORK STOPPAGES, MAY 1979

Strike activity declined in May, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. The proportion of working time lost to strikes dropped to 0.18 percent (1.8 days idle per thousand working days), compared with 0.28 percent in April 1979. Similarly, there were 1,425,000 fewer days idle and 150,000 fewer workers on strike in May than in April when major strikes occurred in the trucking and airline industries. However, the number of stoppages, at 598, was the greatest monthly estimate thus far in 1979 and higher than any monthly figure in 1978.

Five strikes involved 5,000 workers or more. They accounted for one-fifth of all strikers and idleness in May. The 55-day walkout at United Airlines ended during the month, as did three other large strikes.

There were more workers on strike in the first 5 months of 1979 than in comparable periods since 1976. However, the 5-month idleness as a proportion of working time (0.14 percent) was at about the same levels as in 1975-77 (0.13 percent).

BLS data cover work stoppages involving six workers or more and lasting at least a shift or a full day. The data do not measure indirect or secondary effects on establishments or industries whose employees are idle as a result of material or service shortages.

**Table 1. Work stoppages, selected periods** to May 1979

| Period | Number of stoppages | | Workers involved in stoppages | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | In effect during month or year | |
| | Beginning in month or year | In effect during month | Beginning in month or year (thousands) | In effect during month (thousands) | Number (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time |
| First 5 Months | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 2,464 | 2,633 | 1,116 | 1,196 | 16,651 | .22 |
| 1970 | 2,375 | 2,554 | 1,286 | 1,485 | 20,374 | .27 |
| 1971 | 2,394 | 2,625 | 1,420 | 1,506 | 13,681 | .18 |
| 1972 | 2,306 | 2,522 | 669 | 784 | 11,070 | .14 |
| 1973 | 2,193 | 2,354 | 792 | 857 | 8,880 | .11 |
| 1974 | 2,642 | 2,836 | 988 | 1,050 | 13,847 | .17 |
| 1975 | 2,100 | 2,341 | 660 | 706 | 10,433 | .13 |
| 1976 | 2,306 | 2,580 | 959 | 1,018 | 10,722 | .13 |
| 1977 | 2,572 | 2,837 | 894 | 948 | 11,023 | .13 |
| 1/1978 | 1,630 | 1,897 | 445 | 699 | 19,697 | .22 |
| 2/1979 | 2,225 | 2,329 | 943 | 1,019 | 13,737 | .14 |
| May 1969 | 723 | 1,054 | 286 | 508 | 4,745 | .32 |
| 1970 | 699 | 1,050 | 331 | 675 | 6,651 | .46 |
| 1971 | 612 | 957 | 727 | 818 | 4,000 | .28 |
| 1972 | 541 | 860 | 155 | 249 | 2,604 | .16 |
| 1973 | 536 | 837 | 184 | 257 | 2,709 | .16 |
| 1974 | 795 | 1,191 | 405 | 524 | 6,050 | .34 |
| 1975 | 555 | 850 | 187 | 265 | 3,319 | .20 |
| 1976 | 572 | 921 | 164 | 295 | 3,597 | .22 |
| 1977 | 689 | 1,070 | 256 | 366 | 3,323 | .19 |
| 1978 1/ January | 217 | 484 | 62 | 316 | 5,286 | .30 |
| February | 247 | 631 | 45 | 285 | 4,802 | .30 |
| March | 287 | 567 | 90 | 199 | 4,842 | .25 |
| April | 395 | 746 | 118 | 216 | 2,097 | .12 |
| May | 484 | 869 | 130 | 240 | 2,670 | .14 |
| June | 475 | 871 | 114 | 222 | 2,579 | .13 |
| July | 467 | 850 | 177 | 305 | 3,071 | .18 |
| August | 439 | 847 | 198 | 332 | 3,714 | .18 |
| September | 453 | 854 | 448 | 551 | 4,446 | .25 |
| October | 389 | 740 | 106 | 205 | 2,277 | .12 |
| November | 290 | 591 | 63 | 135 | 1,776 | .10 |
| December | 157 | 408 | 49 | 139 | 1,440 | .08 |
| 1979 2/ January | 301 | 405 | 101 | 177 | 1,810 | .09 |
| February | 326 | 528 | 105 | 251 | 1,465 | .09 |
| March | 447 | 664 | 169 | 280 | 1,501 | .08 |
| April | 553 | 822 | 411 | 520 | 5,193 | .28 |
| May | 598 | 919 | 157 | 370 | 3,768 | .18 |

1/ Preliminary, revised in January 1979.
2/ Preliminary.

All work stoppages known to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its various cooperating agencies, involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer, are included in this table. Figures on "workers involved" and "days idle" cover all workers made idle for as long as one shift in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effects on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

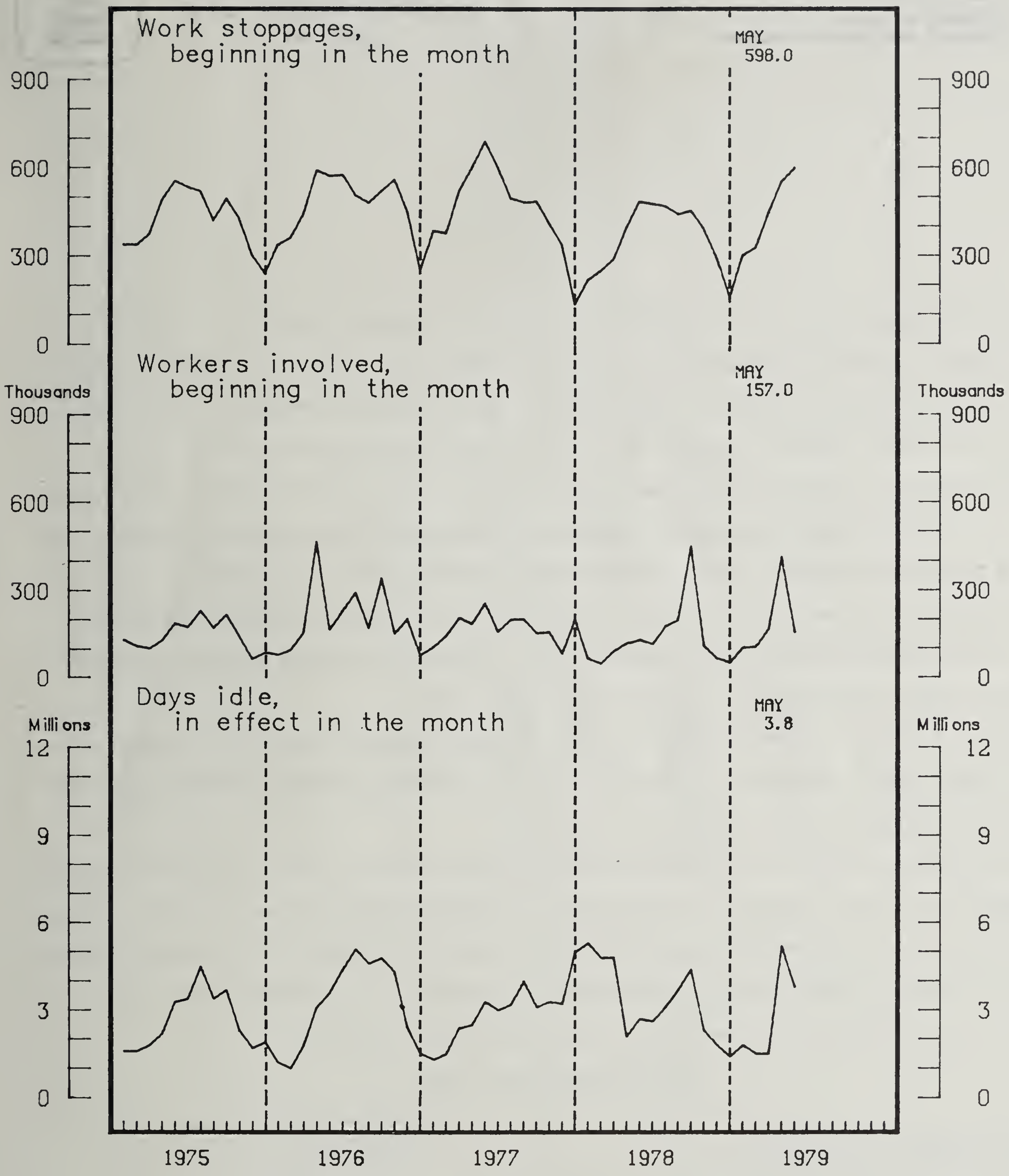
Table 2. Work stoppages involving 5,000 workers or more, May 1979

| Company | Union 1/ | Began | Ended | Workers involved 2/ | Days idle 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United Airlines, Nationwide | IAM | 3/31 | 5/24 | 31,900 | 574,200 |
| Realty Advisory Board, New York, N.Y. | SEIU | 4/24 | 5/1 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Uniroyal, Inc., Interstate | URW | 5/9 | - | 8,500 | 136,000 |
| N.Y. State Dept. of Corrections, Statewide | AFSCME | 4/18 | 5/4 | 6,000 | 24,000 |
| Construction Industry, Rock Island, Ill. | IUOE | 5/2 | 5/2 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Totals, 5 stoppages | | | | 72,400 | 760,200 |

1/ The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, except where they are noted as independent (Ind.).

2/ Preliminary.

Chart 1. Number of stoppages, workers involved, and days idle, by month. 1975–79



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Bureau of Labor Statistics Washington, D.C. 20212

Marcy Freedman (202) 523-1091
Kathryn Hoyle (202) 523-1913

USDL: 79-380
FOR RELEASE: 10:00 A.M. E.D.T.
Tuesday, May 29, 1979

# WORK STOPPAGES, APRIL 1979

All major measures of strike activity increased in April, according to preliminary estimates by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. At 5.2 million days, idleness due to labor-management disputes was greater in April than in January, February, and March, combined. The proportion of estimated working time lost to strikes climbed to 2.8 percent (2.8 days idle per thousand working days), more than 3 times the idleness rate for March and the highest April idleness rate since 1970.

Common to both the 1970 and 1979 high levels were nationwide trucking stoppages that began in April. The 1979 stoppage contributed almost one-third of all days idle in April 1979, and the earlier strike, over one-half of all days idle in April 1970.

Five stoppages involved 5,000 workers or more. These large disputes accounted for almost three-fifths of all workers who were on strike in April and almost two-fifths of the idleness. Three of the walkouts began in April, but only the trucking dispute ended in April.

The number of strikes and workers involved during the first 4 months of 1979 increased over the comparable 1978 period, while idleness dropped by more than 7 million days, or abour 40 percent. This sharp decline in idleness was higher in 1979 than in any year since 1970.

BLS data cover work stoppages involving six workers or more and lasting at least a shift or a full day. The data do not measure indirect or secondary effects on establishments or industries whose employees are idle as a result of material or service shortages.

## Table 1. Work stoppages, selected periods to April 1979

| Period | Number of stoppages | | Workers involved in stoppages | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | In effect during month or year | |
| | Beginning in month or year | In effect during month | Beginning in month or year (thousands) | In effect during month (thousands) | Number (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time |
| First 4 Months | | | | | | |
| 1969 ----- | 1,741 | 1,910 | 830 | 909 | 11,907 | .20 |
| 1970 ----- | 1,676 | 1,855 | 955 | 1,154 | 13,724 | .23 |
| 1971 ----- | 1,782 | 2,013 | 693 | 779 | 9,681 | .16 |
| 1972 ----- | 1,765 | 1,981 | 514 | 629 | 8,466 | .14 |
| 1973 ----- | 1,657 | 1,818 | 608 | 673 | 6,171 | .10 |
| 1974 ----- | 1,847 | 2,041 | 583 | 646 | 7,796 | .12 |
| 1975 ----- | 1,545 | 1,786 | 473 | 519 | 7,114 | .11 |
| 1976 ----- | 1,734 | 2,008 | 795 | 854 | 7,125 | .11 |
| 1977 ----- | 1,738 | 2,007 | 718 | 755 | 7,513 | .11 |
| 1/ 1978 ----- | 1,146 | 1,413 | 315 | 569 | 17,027 | .24 |
| 1/ 1979 ----- | 1,627 | 1,731 | 786 | 862 | 9,970 | .13 |
| April | | | | | | |
| 1969 ----- | 587 | 831 | 310 | 462 | 3,755 | .24 |
| 1970 ----- | 640 | 884 | 451 | 523 | 5,431 | .34 |
| 1971 ----- | 550 | 859 | 181 | 269 | 2,389 | .15 |
| 1972 ----- | 498 | 759 | 187 | 257 | 2,258 | .15 |
| 1973 ----- | 465 | 728 | 162 | 206 | 1,832 | .11 |
| 1974 ----- | 607 | 918 | 190 | 278 | 2,945 | .17 |
| 1975 ----- | 491 | 751 | 131 | 205 | 2,177 | .13 |
| 1976 ----- | 591 | 894 | 465 | 530 | 3,133 | .18 |
| 1977 ----- | 602 | 931 | 184 | 274 | 2,517 | .15 |
| 1978 2/ January | 217 | 484 | 62 | 316 | 5,286 | .30 |
| February | 247 | 631 | 45 | 285 | 4,802 | .30 |
| March | 287 | 567 | 90 | 199 | 4,842 | .25 |
| April | 395 | 746 | 118 | 216 | 2,097 | .12 |
| May | 484 | 869 | 130 | 240 | 2,670 | .14 |
| June | 475 | 871 | 114 | 222 | 2,579 | .13 |
| July | 467 | 850 | 177 | 305 | 3,071 | .18 |
| August | 439 | 847 | 198 | 332 | 3,714 | .18 |
| September | 453 | 854 | 448 | 551 | 4,446 | .25 |
| October | 389 | 740 | 106 | 205 | 2,277 | .12 |
| November | 290 | 591 | 63 | 135 | 1,776 | .10 |
| December | 157 | 408 | 49 | 139 | 1,440 | .08 |
| 1979 1/ January | 301 | 405 | 101 | 177 | 1,810 | .09 |
| February | 326 | 528 | 105 | 251 | 1,465 | .09 |
| March | 447 | 664 | 169 | 280 | 1,501 | .08 |
| April | 553 | 822 | 411 | 520 | 5,193 | .28 |

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[1] Preliminary.

2/ Preliminary, revised in January 1979.

All work stoppages known to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its various cooperating agencies, involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer, are included in this table. Figures on "workers involved" and "days idle" cover all workers made idle for as long as one shift in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effects on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

Table 2. Work stoppages involving 5,000 workers or more, April 1979

| Company | Union 1/ | Began | Ended | Workers involved 2/ | Days Idle 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trucking industry, nationwide | IBT (Ind.) | 4/1 | 4/10 | 235,000 | 1,645,000 |
| United Airlines, nationwide | IAM | 3/31 | - | 31,900 | 31,900 |
| Realty Advisory Board, New York, N.Y. | SEIU | 4/24 | - | 16,000 | 80,000 |
| Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va. | USA | 1/31 | - | 9,500 | 209,000 |
| N.Y. State Dept. of Corrections, Statewide | AFSCME | 4/18 | 5/4 | 6,000 | 54,000 |
| Totals, 5 stoppages: | | | | 298,400 | 2,019,900 |

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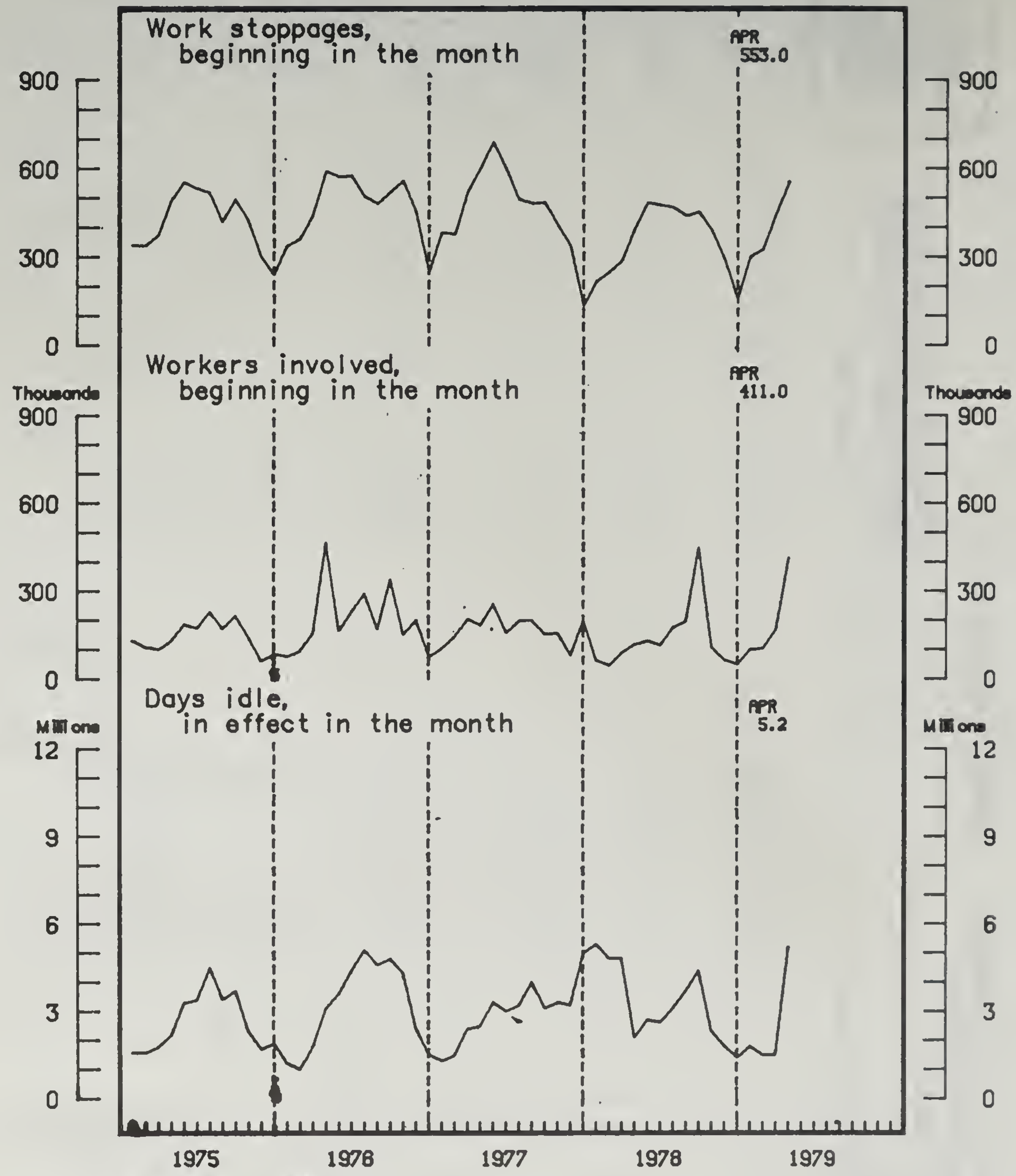
1/ The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, except where they are noted as independent (Ind.).
2/ Preliminary.

Chart 1. Number of stoppages, workers involved, and days idle, by month. 1975–79



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USDL: 79-297

Marcy Freedman (202) 523-1091
Kathryn Hoyle (202) 523-1913

FOR RELEASE: 10:00 A.M. E.S.T.
Friday, April 27, 1979

## WORK STOPPAGES: FIRST 3 MONTHS OF 1979

About 5 million working days were lost to labor-management disputes in the first quarter of 1979, according to preliminary estimates by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. This total was substantially lower than for the comparable 1978 period, when the bituminous coal strike was still in progress. The proportion of estimated working time lost during the quarter was .09 percent (0.9 working days idle per thousand), one of the lowest quarterly idleness rates since 1969. The number of stoppages beginning in the quarter and the number of workers involved, however, were greater than in the first quarter of 1978 and approached the levels of earlier years.

Idleness in March 1979, at .08 percent, was the lowest for March since 1973. However, the number of strikes beginning in the month and workers involved were comparable to recent March levels.

Four stoppages involved 5,000 workers or more in 1979. Together, these large stoppages accounted for 18 percent of the workers on strike for the first 3 months of the year and 25 percent of the days idle. Only one of the four stoppages--involving United Airlines and the Machinists union--began in March.

BLS data cover work stoppages involving six workers or more and lasting at least a shift or a full day. The data do not measure indirect or secondary effects on establishments or industries whose employees are idle as a result of material or service shortages.

**Table 1. Work stoppages, selected periods** to March 1979

| Period | Number of stoppages | | Workers involved in stoppages | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | In effect during month or year | |
| | Beginning in month or year | In effect during month | Beginning in month or year (thousands) | In effect during month (thousands) | Number (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time |
| First 3 Months | | | | | | |
| 1969 ----- | 1,163 | 1,332 | 520 | 600 | 8,152 | .19 |
| 1970 ----- | 1,036 | 1,215 | 504 | 702 | 8,293 | .19 |
| 1971 ----- | 1,232 | 1,463 | 513 | 598 | 7,292 | .16 |
| 1972 ----- | 1,267 | 1,483 | 328 | 443 | 6,209 | .14 |
| 1973 ----- | 1,192 | 1,353 | 446 | 511 | 4,339 | .09 |
| 1974 ----- | 1,240 | 1,434 | 394 | 456 | 4,852 | .10 |
| 1975 ----- | 1,054 | 1,295 | 342 | 388 | 4,937 | .10 |
| 1976 ----- | 1,143 | 1,417 | 330 | 390 | 3,992 | .08 |
| 1977 ----- | 1,281 | 1,546 | 455 | 508 | 5,182 | .10 |
| 1/ 1978 ----- | 751 | 1,018 | 197 | 451 | 14,930 | .28 |
| 1/ 1979 ----- | 1,074 | 1,178 | 375 | 451 | 4,777 | .09 |
| March | | | | | | |
| 1969 ----- | 436 | 651 | 158 | 386 | 2,413 | .16 |
| 1970 ----- | 427 | 630 | 316 | 403 | 2,471 | .16 |
| 1971 ----- | 457 | 725 | 150 | 260 | 2,490 | .15 |
| 1972 ----- | 421 | 727 | 162 | 220 | 1,830 | .11 |
| 1973 ----- | 461 | 703 | 144 | 190 | 1,344 | .08 |
| 1974 ----- | 484 | 763 | 158 | 229 | 2,119 | .13 |
| 1975 ----- | 375 | 612 | 101 | 169 | 1,774 | .11 |
| 1976 ----- | 443 | 679 | 157 | 199 | 1,762 | .10 |
| 1977 ----- | 522 | 816 | 205 | 285 | 2,410 | .13 |
| 1978 2/ January | 217 | 484 | 62 | 316 | 5,286 | .30 |
| February | 247 | 631 | 45 | 285 | 4,802 | .30 |
| March | 287 | 567 | 90 | 199 | 4,842 | .25 |
| April | 395 | 746 | 118 | 216 | 2,097 | .12 |
| May | 484 | 869 | 130 | 240 | 2,670 | .14 |
| June | 475 | 871 | 114 | 222 | 2,579 | .13 |
| July | 467 | 850 | 177 | 305 | 3,071 | .18 |
| August | 439 | 847 | 198 | 332 | 3,714 | .18 |
| September | 453 | 854 | 448 | 551 | 4,446 | .25 |
| October | 389 | 740 | 106 | 205 | 2,277 | .12 |
| November | 290 | 591 | 63 | 135 | 1,776 | .10 |
| December | 157 | 408 | 49 | 139 | 1,440 | .08 |
| 1979 1/ January | 301 | 405 | 101 | 177 | 1,810 | .09 |
| February | 326 | 528 | 105 | 251 | 1,465 | .09 |
| March | 447 | 664 | 169 | 280 | 1,501 | .08 |

[1] Preliminary.

2/ Preliminary, revised in January 1979.

All work stoppages known to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its various cooperating agencies, involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer, are included in this table. Figures on "workers involved" and "days idle" cover all workers made idle for as long as one shift in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effects on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

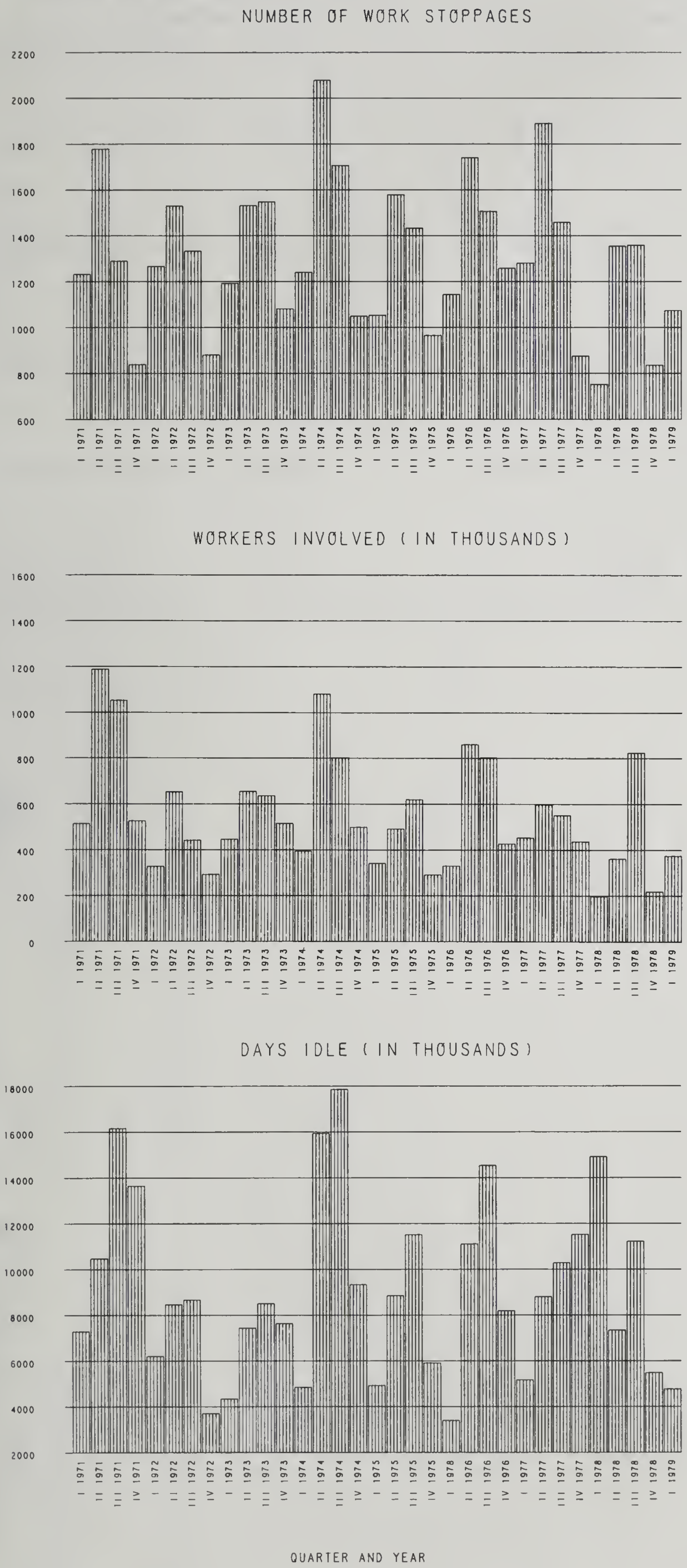
Table 2. Work stoppages involving 5,000 workers or more, March 1979

| Company | Union 1/ | Began | Ended | Workers involved 2/ | Days idle 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United Airlines, nationwide | IAM | 3/31 | - | 31,900 | 31,900 |
| Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va. | USA | 1/31 | - | 9,500 | 209,000 |
| Totals, 2 stoppages | | | | 41,400 | 240,900 |

1/ The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, except where they are noted as independent (Ind.).

2/ Preliminary.

**Work stoppages by quarter, 1971-79**



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Linda LeGrande (202) 523-1091
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FOR RELEASE: Immediate
Wednesday, March 28, 1979

## WORK STOPPAGES: FEBRUARY 1979

Strike-related idleness declined to 1.5 million working days in February, down from 1.8 million in January, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Working time lost due to labor disputes, however, remained the same at .09 percent (0.9 working days idle per thousand).

Both the idleness level and rate in February 1979 were substantially lower than in February 1978 when a bituminous coal strike was in progress.

Only three large stoppages involved 5,000 workers or more in February 1979. They accounted for 16 percent of all workers on strike in February and 20 percent of all days idle. Only one strike--between the Steelworkers union and the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. over the company's refusal to bargain with the union--remained unsettled.

BLS data cover work stoppages involving six workers or more and lasting at least a shift or a full day. The data do not measure indirect or secondary effects on establishments or industries whose employees are idle as a result of material or service shortages.

**Table 1. Work stoppages, selected periods** to February 1979

| Period | Number of stoppages | | Workers involved in stoppages | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | In effect during month or year | |
| | Beginning in month or year | In effect during month | Beginning in month or year (thousands) | In effect during month (thousands) | Number (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time |
| First 2 Months | | | | | | |
| 1969----- | 727 | 896 | 362 | 441 | 5,739 | .20 |
| 1970----- | 609 | 788 | 187 | 386 | 5,822 | .20 |
| 1971----- | 775 | 1,006 | 363 | 448 | 4,803 | .17 |
| 1972----- | 846 | 1,062 | 166 | 281 | 4,379 | .15 |
| 1973----- | 731 | 892 | 302 | 367 | 2,995 | .10 |
| 1974----- | 756 | 450 | 236 | 299 | 2,733 | .09 |
| 1975----- | 679 | 920 | 241 | 287 | 3,162 | .10 |
| 1976----- | 700 | 974 | 173 | 232 | 2,230 | .07 |
| 1977----- | 759 | 1,024 | 250 | 303 | 2,772 | .09 |
| 1/ 1978----- | 464 | 731 | 107 | 361 | 10,088 | .30 |
| 1/ 1979----- | 627 | 731 | 206 | 282 | 3,276 | .09 |
| February | | | | | | |
| 1968----- | 357 | 569 | 275 | 451 | 4,104 | .29 |
| 1969----- | 385 | 578 | 177 | 340 | 2,566 | .18 |
| 1970----- | 330 | 529 | 116 | 330 | 2,111 | .15 |
| 1971----- | 359 | 632 | 128 | 206 | 1,935 | .14 |
| 1972----- | 419 | 675 | 86 | 183 | 1,849 | .13 |
| 1973----- | 349 | 560 | 151 | 229 | 1,335 | .09 |
| 1974----- | 377 | 589 | 127 | 167 | 1,370 | .09 |
| 1975----- | 339 | 540 | 109 | 171 | 1,557 | .11 |
| 1976----- | 362 | 615 | 96 | 139 | 1,030 | .07 |
| 1977----- | 375 | 645 | 145 | 198 | 1,475 | .10 |
| 1978 2/ January | 217 | 484 | 62 | 316 | 5,286 | .30 |
| February | 247 | 631 | 45 | 285 | 4,802 | .30 |
| March | 287 | 567 | 90 | 199 | 4,842 | .25 |
| April | 395 | 746 | 118 | 216 | 2,097 | .12 |
| May | 484 | 869 | 130 | 240 | 2,670 | .14 |
| June | 475 | 871 | 114 | 222 | 2,579 | .13 |
| July | 467 | 850 | 177 | 305 | 3,071 | .18 |
| August | 439 | 847 | 198 | 332 | 3,714 | .18 |
| September | 453 | 854 | 448 | 551 | 4,446 | .25 |
| October | 389 | 740 | 106 | 205 | 2,277 | .12 |
| November | 290 | 591 | 63 | 135 | 1,776 | .10 |
| December | 157 | 408 | 49 | 139 | 1,440 | .08 |
| 1979 1/ January | 301 | 405 | 101 | 177 | 1,810 | .09 |
| February | 326 | 528 | 105 | 251 | 1,465 | .09 |

[1] Preliminary.

2/ Preliminary, revised in January 1979.

All work stoppages known to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its various cooperating agencies, involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer, are included in this table. Figures on "workers involved" and "days idle" cover all workers made idle for as long as one shift in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effects on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

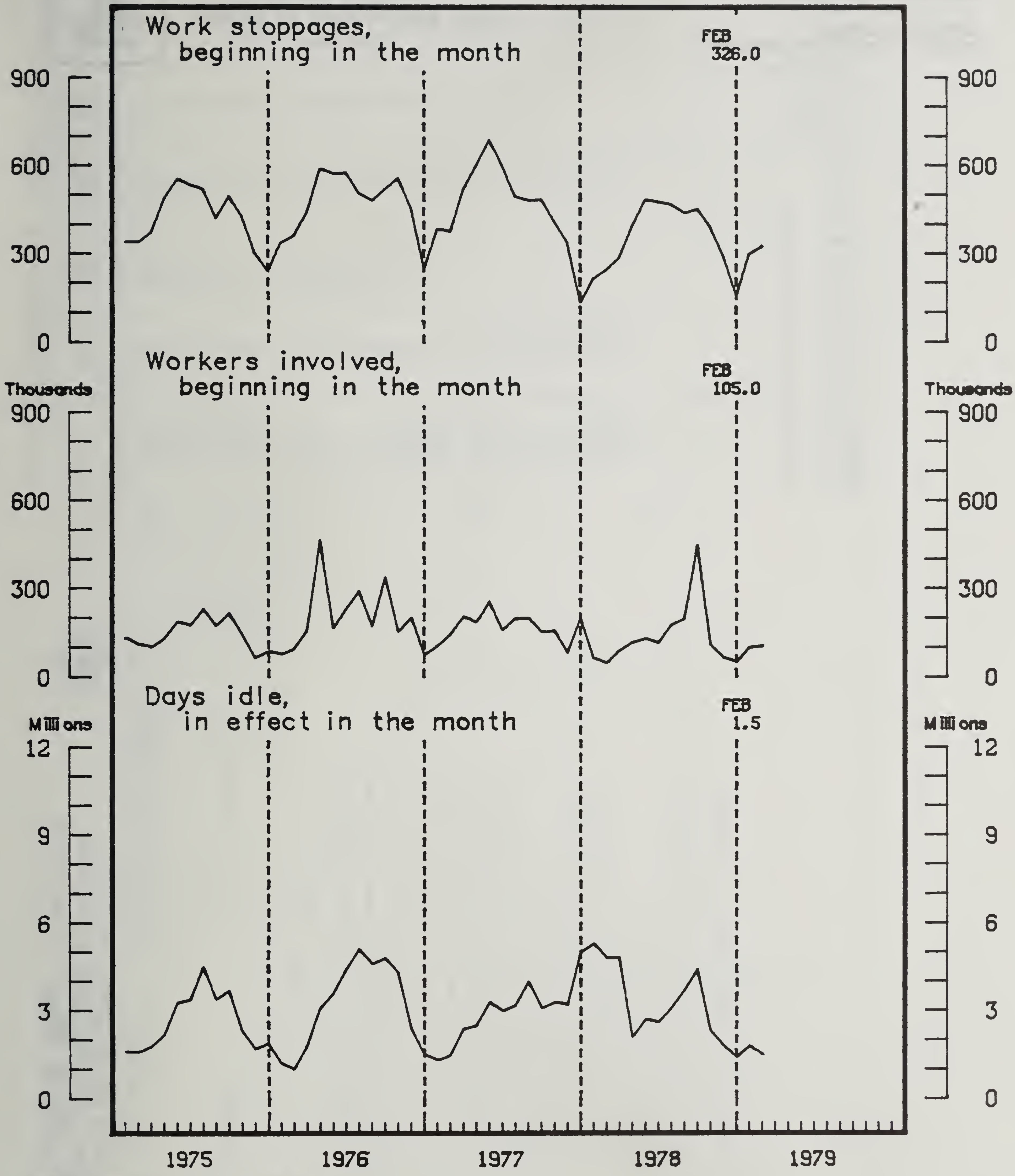
Table 2. Work stoppages involving 5,000 workers or more, February 1979

| Company | Union 1/ | Began | Ended | Workers involved 2/ | Days idle 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| T.V. Commercial Advertisers and Producers | SAG & AFTRA | 12/19 | 2/4 | 25,000 | 50,000 |
| Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. | USA | 1/31 | - | 9,500 | 180,500 |
| Crown Zellerbach Corp., Antioch & Los Angeles, Calif., West Linn & Lebanon, Ore., & Port Angeles & Camas, Wash. | WPPW (Ind.) | 8/6 | 2/20 | 5,000 | 60,000 |
| Totals, 3 stoppages | | | | 39,000 | 290,500 |

1/ The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, except where they are noted as independent (Ind.).

2/ Preliminary.

Chart 1. Number of stoppages, workers involved, and days idle, by month. 1975–79



1978–1979 Preliminary.

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FOR RELEASE: 10:00 A.M. E.S.T.
Wednesday, February 28, 1979

# WORK STOPPAGES: JANUARY 1979

Idleness and working time lost due to labor-management disputes in January 1979 were far below levels recorded in January 1978 when the bituminous coal strike was in its second month, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

In January 1979, 1.8 million days were idle, 3.5 million fewer than a year ago. The idleness rate, at .09 percent (0.9 working days idle per thousand), was less than one-third of the rate in January 1978. The number of stoppages, 301, and workers involved in stoppages, 101,000, however, were above those observed last January.

Two of the three large walkouts (those involving 5,000 workers or more) in effect during the month began in 1978. Large disputes accounted for less than two-fifths of the strikers and idleness estimated for January 1979 compared with more than half of the strikers and more than three-fourths of the idleness reported for last January.

BLS data cover work stoppages involving six or more workers and lasting a shift, full day, or longer. The data do not measure indirect or secondary effects on establishments or industries whose employees are idle as a result of material or service shortages.

# # #

**Table 1. Work stoppages, selected periods to January, 1979**

| Period | | Number of stoppages | | Workers involved in stoppages | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In effect during month or year | |
| | | Beginning in month or year | In effect during month | Beginning in month or year (thousands) | In effect during month (thousands) | Number (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time |
| January | 1967---- | 286 | 443 | 94 | 164 | 1,248 | .09 |
| | 1968---- | 314 | 483 | 188 | 276 | 2,669 | .18 |
| | 1969---- | 342 | 511 | 185 | 264 | 3,173 | .21 |
| | 1970---- | 279 | 458 | 71 | 270 | 3,711 | .25 |
| | 1971---- | 416 | 647 | 235 | 320 | 2,868 | .20 |
| | 1972---- | 427 | 643 | 80 | 195 | 2,530 | .17 |
| | 1973---- | 382 | 543 | 151 | 216 | 1,660 | .10 |
| | 1974---- | 379 | 573 | 109 | 172 | 1,363 | .08 |
| | 1975---- | 340 | 581 | 132 | 178 | 1,605 | .09 |
| | 1976---- | 338 | 612 | 77 | 136 | 1,200 | .07 |
| 1977 | January | 384 | 649 | 105 | 158 | 1,297 | .08 |
| | February | 375 | 645 | 145 | 198 | 1,475 | .10 |
| | March | 522 | 816 | 205 | 285 | 2,410 | .13 |
| | April | 602 | 931 | 184 | 274 | 2,519 | .15 |
| | May | 689 | 1,070 | 256 | 366 | 3,323 | .19 |
| | June | 599 | 1,035 | 159 | 296 | 2,973 | .16 |
| | July | 493 | 946 | 199 | 307 | 3,212 | .19 |
| | August | 481 | 930 | 200 | 335 | 3,995 | .21 |
| | September | 485 | 923 | 152 | 278 | 3,085 | .17 |
| | October | 408 | 822 | 157 | 290 | 3,347 | .21 |
| | November | 335 | 719 | 80 | 233 | 3,158 | .18 |
| | December | 133 | 485 | 200 | 308 | 5,029 | .28 |
| 1978 1/ | January | 217 | | 62 | | 5,286 | .30 |
| | February | 247 | | 45 | | 4,802 | .30 |
| | March | 287 | | 90 | | 4,842 | .25 |
| | April | 395 | | 118 | | 2,097 | .12 |
| | May | 484 | | 130 | | 2,670 | .14 |
| | June | 475 | 2/ | 114 | 2/ | 2,579 | .13 |
| | July | 467 | | 177 | | 3,071 | .18 |
| | August | 439 | | 198 | | 3,714 | .18 |
| | September | 453 | | 448 | | 4,446 | .25 |
| | October | 389 | | 106 | | 2,277 | .12 |
| | November | 290 | | 63 | | 1,776 | .10 |
| | December | 157 | | 49 | | 1,440 | .08 |
| 1979 3/ | January | 301 | 405 | 101 | 177 | 1,810 | .09 |

1/ Preliminary, revised in January 1979.

2/ Revised estimates for number of stoppages in effect will be available in March.

3/ Preliminary.

All work stoppages known to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its various cooperating agencies, involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer are included in this table. Figures on "workers involved" and "days idle" cover all workers made idle for as long as one shift in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effects on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

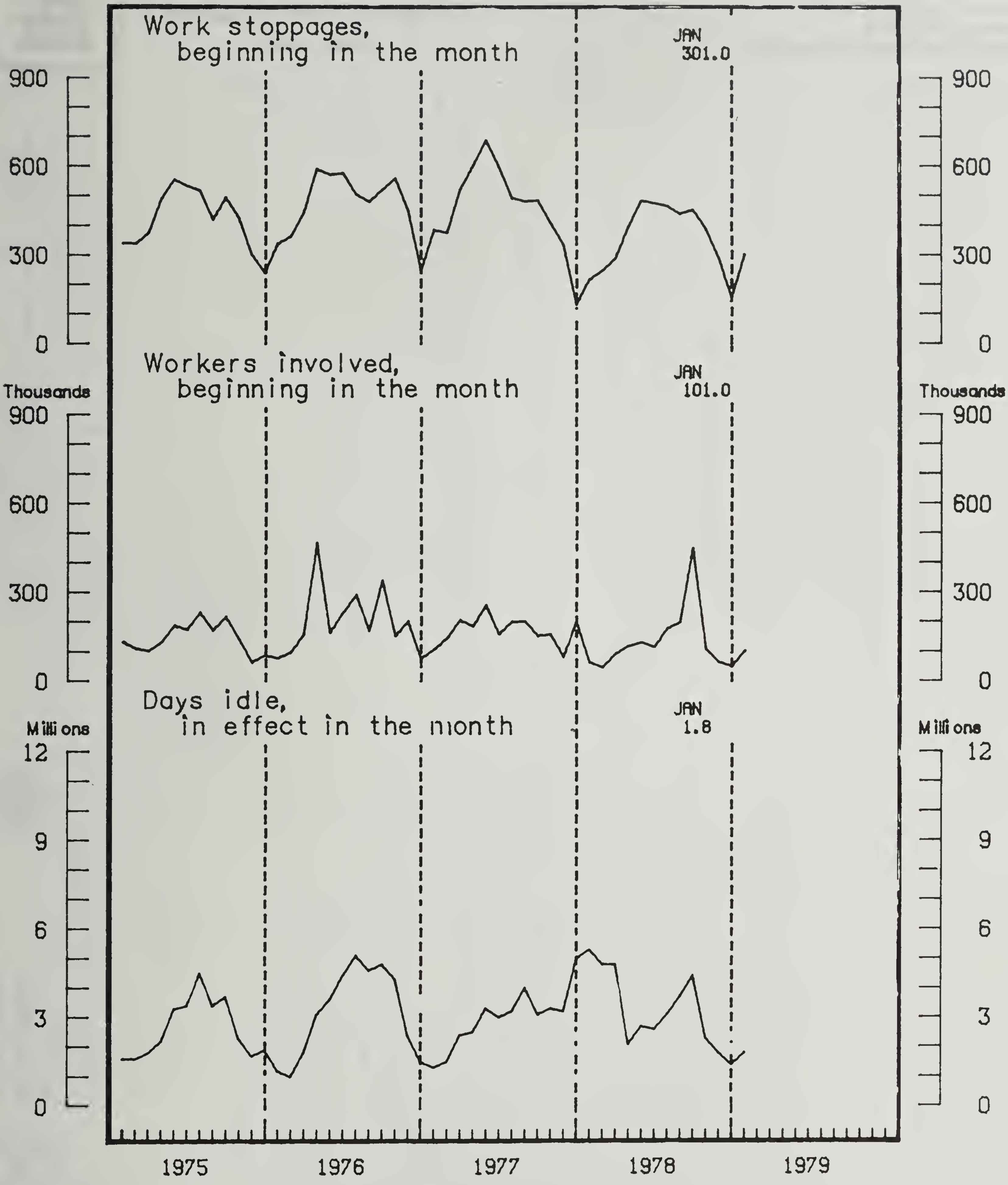
Table 2. Work stoppages involving 5,000 workers or more, January 1979

| Company | Union 1/ | Began | Ended | Workers involved 2/ | Days idle 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| T.V. Commercial Advertisers and Producers | SAG & AFTRA | 12/19 | 2/4 | 25,000 | 550,000 |
| Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. | USA | 1/31 | - | 9,500 | 9,500 |
| Crown Zellerbach Corp., Antioch & Los Angeles, Calif., West Linn & Lebanon, Ore., & Port Angeles & Camas, Wash. | WPPW (Ind.) | 8/6 | 2/20 | 5,000 | 110,000 |
| Totals, 3 stoppages | | | | 39,500 | 669,500 |

1/ The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, except where they are noted as independent (Ind.).

2/ Preliminary.

Chart 1. Number of stoppages, workers involved, and days idle, by month. 1975–79



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FOR RELEASE: 10:00 A.M. E.S.T.
Tuesday, January 29, 1980

## WORK STOPPAGES 1979

Idleness due to labor-management disputes in 1979 dropped to 0.15 percent of estimated working time (1.5 days idle per thousand), the lowest rate since 1973, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

While idleness declined by more than 3 million days, more strikes (4,800) occurred and more workers were involved (1.7 million) in 1979 than in 1978 (table 1). The higher idleness in 1978 was largely due to the 110-day bituminous coal strike.

Thirteen major work stoppages (those involving 10,000 workers or more) began in 1979, two more than in 1978 (table 3). These disputes accounted for almost a third of all workers involved and days idle in 1979. The largest of these strikes (235,000 workers) occurred in the trucking industry. Nevertheless, there were about 30,000 fewer workers involved in these major stoppages in 1979 than in 1978, but more than twice the number of days idle, 9.5 million in 1979 compared with 4.0 million in 1978.

In keeping with seasonal patterns, January, February, November, and December showed fewer stoppages and workers involved than did other months of the year (table 2). Unlike in 1978 when the bituminous coal strike was in effect, the January-March period had the lowest idleness rate (0.10 percent of estimated working time) for the year. Workers and days idle peaked in April during the nationwide trucking strike. As a result of this strike, the April idleness rate rose to 0.27 percent. The number of strikes beginning in the year was highest in May, as usual.

### Characteristics of work stoppages

The direction of principal work stoppage measures varied between 1978 and 1979 (table 4). In 1979, a lower proportion of workers in nonmanufacturing struck than in 1978. The proportion of stoppages by nonmanufacturing workers was slightly higher--65 percent in 1979 compared with 60 percent in 1978. At the same time, proportionate idleness in nonmanufacturing was significantly lower than in 1978 and accounted for less than half of the time lost to strikes during the year. The lower idleness figure in 1979 reflected the continued relatively low idleness in the mining and construction industries.

As in 1978, the greatest proportion of 1979 stoppages (66 percent) involved general wage changes (table 5). However, in 1979 relatively more workers struck over wage issues and generated more idleness than in 1978. The primary issues in the large 1979 trucking dispute, which accounted for a significant number of days, were wages and cost-of-living provisions. Proportionately more workers also struck over plant administration issues than in 1978.

The distribution of stoppages by size varied very little from 1978 (table 6). As usual, the greatest concentration of stoppages involved 20-99 workers. The relatively few major stoppages (involving 10,000 workers or more) accounted for a greater proportion of strikers and days idle than did any other group, but these proportions were slightly smaller than in 1978.

Although the duration of stoppages varied widely in 1979, there was a concentration in the 30 to 59 day range (table 7). Three-tenths of the stoppages and workers involved and four-tenths of the idleness fell within this range. Three of the major disputes beginning in 1979 and one that began in 1978 continued for 30 to 59 days. While three major disputes ending in 1978 continued for more than 2 weeks, four of the 1979 disputes continued for more than 5 weeks.

BLS data cover work stoppages involving 6 or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer. The data do not measure indirect or secondary effects on establishments or industries whose employees are idle as a result of material or service shortages.

Table 1. Work stoppages in the United States, 1947-79 1/

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Year | Work stoppages | Workers involved | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Number | Number | Percent of est. total working time 2/ |
| 1947 | 3,693 | 2,170 | 34,600 | .30 |
| 1948 | 3,419 | 1,960 | 34,100 | .28 |
| 1949 | 3,606 | 3,030 | 50,500 | .44 |
| 1950 | 4,843 | 2,410 | 33,800 | .33 |
| 1951 | 4,737 | 2,220 | 22,900 | .18 |
| 1952 | 5,117 | 3,540 | 59,100 | .48 |
| 1953 | 5,091 | 2,400 | 28,300 | .22 |
| 1954 | 3,468 | 1,530 | 22,600 | .18 |
| 1955 | 4,320 | 2,650 | 28,200 | .22 |
| 1956 | 3,825 | 1,900 | 33,100 | .24 |
| 1957 | 3,673 | 1,390 | 16,500 | .12 |
| 1958 | 3,694 | 2,060 | 23,900 | .18 |
| 1959 | 3,708 | 1,880 | 69,000 | .50 |
| 1960 | 3,333 | 1,320 | 19,100 | .14 |
| 1961 | 3,367 | 1,450 | 16,300 | .11 |
| 1962 | 3,614 | 1,230 | 18,600 | .13 |
| 1963 | 3,362 | 941 | 16,100 | .11 |
| 1964 | 3,655 | 1,640 | 22,900 | .15 |
| 1965 | 3,963 | 1,550 | 23,300 | .15 |
| 1966 | 4,405 | 1,960 | 25,400 | .15 |
| 1967 | 4,595 | 2,870 | 42,100 | .25 |
| 1968 | 5,045 | 2,649 | 49,018 | .28 |
| 1969 | 5,700 | 2,481 | 42,869 | .24 |
| 1970 | 5,716 | 3,305 | 66,414 | .37 |
| 1971 | 5,138 | 3,280 | 47,589 | .26 |
| 1972 | 5,010 | 1,714 | 27,066 | .15 |
| 1973 | 5,353 | 2,251 | 27,948 | .14 |
| 1974 | 6,074 | 2,778 | 47,991 | .24 |
| 1975 | 5,031 | 1,746 | 31,237 | .16 |
| 1976 | 5,648 | 2,420 | 37,859 | .19 |
| 1977 | 5,506 | 2,040 | 35,822 | .17 |
| 1978 3/ | 4,230 | 1,624 | 36,923 | .17 |
| 1979 4/ | 4,800 | 1,700 | 33,000 | .15 |

See footnotes at end of table.

1/ The number of stoppages and workers relate to those stoppages that began in the year. Days of idleness include all stoppages in effect. Workers are counted more than once if they were involved in more than 1 stoppage during the year.

Available information for earlier periods appears in the Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1975 Reference Edition, BLS Bulletin 1865 (1975), Tables 159-64. For a discussion of the procedures involved in the collection and compilation of work stoppage statistics, see BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies, BLS Bulletin 1910 (1976), Chapter 27.

2/ Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explanation of the measurement of idleness as a percentage of the total time worked is found in "Total Economy Measure of Strike Idleness," Monthly Labor Review, Oct. 1968.

3/ Preliminary revision.

4/ Preliminary.

Table 2. Work stoppages by month, 1978-79.

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Month | | Work stoppages | Workers involved | Days idle during month | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number | Number | Number | Percent of est. total working time |
| 1/ 1978 | January | 215 | 65 | 5,115 | .29 |
| | February | 245 | 45 | 4,549 | .28 |
| | March | 286 | 88 | 4,478 | .23 |
| | April | 396 | 120 | 1,776 | .10 |
| | May | 489 | 133 | 2,366 | .12 |
| | June | 470 | 116 | 2,376 | .12 |
| | July | 460 | 183 | 2,896 | .17 |
| | August | 421 | 191 | 3,624 | .18 |
| | September | 453 | 449 | 4,322 | .24 |
| | October | 370 | 117 | 2,352 | .13 |
| | November | 268 | 64 | 1,691 | .09 |
| | December | 157 | 53 | 1,377 | .08 |
| 2/ 1979 | January | 262 | 68 | 1,925 | .10 |
| | February | 299 | 75 | 1,670 | .10 |
| | March | 391 | 112 | 1,871 | .10 |
| | April | 512 | 426 | 5,126 | .27 |
| | May | 556 | 132 | 3,682 | .19 |
| | June | 536 | 137 | 2,989 | .16 |
| | July | 471 | 168 | 3,001 | .16 |
| | August | 463 | 119 | 3,152 | .15 |
| | September | 464 | 135 | 2,319 | .13 |
| | October | 443 | 230 | 2,968 | .15 |
| | November | 257 | 91 | 2,720 | .15 |
| | December | 134 | 42 | 1,976 | .11 |

1/ Preliminary revision.
2/ Preliminary.

NOTE: Due to rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals on table 1.

Table 3. Work stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more, beginning in 1979 1/

| Company | Location | Union(s) 2/ | Beginning date | Ending date | Workers involved | Days idle 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trucking Industry | Interstate | IBT (Ind.) | 4/1 | 4/10 | 235,000 | 1,645,000 |
| Caterpillar Tractor Co. | Peoria, Ill. | UAW (Ind.) | 10/1 | 12/19 | 41,500 | 4/ 1,939,000 |
| Westinghouse Electric Corp. | Interstate | IBEW, IUE, UE (Ind.) | 7/16 | 9/2 | 37,000 | 4/ 1,298,000 |
| Deere and Co. | Illinois and Iowa | UAW (Ind.) | 10/1 | 10/21 | 36,000 | 4/ 504,000 |
| International Harvester Co. | Interstate | UAW (Ind.) | 11/1 | - | 35,000 | 1,400,000 |
| United Airlines | Interstate | IAM | 3/31 | 5/24 | 31,900 | 4/ 1,747,000 |
| Board of Education | Detroit, Mich. | AFT | 9/10 | 9/26 | 19,300 | 251,000 |
| Realty Advisory Board | New York, N.Y. | SEIU | 4/24 | 5/1 | 16,000 | 120,000 |
| State of New York Dept. of Corrections | New York | AFSCME | 4/17 | 5/4 | 11,000 | 151,000 |
| Chicago Transit Authority | Chicago, Ill. | ATU | 12/17 | 12/20 | 11,000 | 44,000 |
| Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad | Interstate | BRAC, UTU | 8/28 | 10/4 | 10,100 | 5/4/218,000 |
| State of New Jersey | New Jersey | NJSEA, N.J. Civil Service Assoc. (Ind.) | 7/10 | 7/15 | 10,000 | 40,000 |
| New York Telephone Co. | New York | CWA | 10/9 | 10/9 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| | | | Total (13 stoppages): | | 503,800 | 9,367,000 |

1/ Preliminary
2/ The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO unless noted as Independent (Ind.)
3/ Workers involved are rounded to the nearest hundred; days idle, to the nearest thousand.
4/ Staggered idleness.
5/ Began as strike of 8,000 Chicago, Rock Island employees; on September 5, approximately 2,100 employees of the Missouri Pacific Railroad honored picket lines. Picket lines were removed following a court order on September 6.

Table 4. Percent distribution of work stoppages by industry, 1978-79 1/

| Industry | Work stoppages 1978r | Work stoppages 1979p | Workers involved 1978r | Workers involved 1979p | Days idle 1978r | Days idle 1979p |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All industries 2/ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Manufacturing 2/ | 50 | 48 | 35 | 40 | 42 | 59 |
| Ordnance and accessories | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Food and kindred products | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Tobacco manufactures | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Textile mill products | 1 | 1 | 1 | (3) | 1 | (3) |
| Apparel 4/ | 1 | 1 | (3) | 1 | (3) | (3) |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Paper and allied products | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 1 | 1 | 2 | (3) | 2 | (3) |
| Chemical and allied products | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries | 1 | 1 | (3) | 1 | (3) | 1 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Leather and leather products | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Primary metal industries | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Fabricated metal products 5/ | 9 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 7 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 16 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Transportation equipment | 4 | (3) | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Instruments, etc. 6/ | 1 | 1 | 1 | (3) | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 1 | 1 | (3) | 1 | 1 | 1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Percent distribution of work stoppages by industry, 1978-79 1/--continued

| Industry | Work stoppages 1978r | Work stoppages 1979p | Workers involved 1978r | Workers involved 1979p | Days idle 1978r | Days idle 1979p |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonmanufacturing 2/ | 50 | 52 | 65 | 60 | 58 | 41 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | (3) | (3) | (3) | 1 | (3) | 2 |
| Mining | 7 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 28 | 1 |
| Contract construction | 9 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services | 6 | 8 | 24 | 22 | 12 | 16 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 11 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 1 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Services | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| Government 7/ | 11 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 5 | 7 |

---

1/ The number of stoppages and workers involved relate to disputes that began in the period, days of idleness to all stoppages in effect.

2/ The number of stoppages reported for a division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in two or more groups have been counted in each. Workers and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups.

3/ Less than 0.5 percent.

4/ Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

5/ Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

6/ Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks.

7/ The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Dash (-) denotes zero.
r = preliminary revision.
p = preliminary.

Table 5. Percent distribution of work stoppages by major issue, 1978-79 1/

| Major issue | Work stoppages | | Workers involved | | Days idle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1978r | 1979p | 1978r | 1978p | 1978r | 1979p |
| All issues -------------- | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| General wage changes --------- | 65 | 66 | 51 | 71 | 52 | 82 |
| Supplementary benefits ------- | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wage adjustments ------------- | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Hours of work ---------------- | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 1 | (2) |
| Other contractual matters ---- | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Union organization and security ------------------- | 6 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Job security ----------------- | 3 | 4 | 24 | 4 | 11 | 3 |
| Plant administration --------- | 12 | 16 | 11 | 15 | 29 | 3 |
| Other working conditions ----- | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (2) | (2) |
| Interunion and intraunion matters -------------------- | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | (2) | (2) |

1/ The number of stoppages and workers involved relate to disputes that began in the period, and days idle to all stoppages in effect.

2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.
r=preliminary revision.
p=preliminary.

Table 6. Percent distribution of work stoppages by size, 1978-79 1/

| Number of workers involved | Work stoppages |  | Workers involved |  | Days idle |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | 1978r | 1979p | 1978r | 1979p | 1978r | 1979p |
| All stoppages | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 6-19 | 13 | 13 | (2) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 20-99 | 38 | 38 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 100-249 | 23 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 11 |
| 250-499 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 13 |
| 500-999 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 |
| 1,000-4,999 | 5 | 4 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 26 |
| 5,000-9,999 | (2) | (2) | 6 | 6 | 8 | 5 |
| 10,000 and over | (2) | (2) | 32 | 30 | 37 | 30 |

1/ The number of stoppages and workers involved relate to those disputes beginning during the period, and days idle to all stoppages in effect.

2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.
r=preliminary revision.
p=preliminary.

Table 7. Percent distribution of work stoppages by duration, 1978-79 1/

| Duration | Stoppages ending in the year | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | | Workers involved | | Days idle | |
| | 1978r | 1979p | 1978r | 1979p | 1978r | 1979p |
| All stoppages ----------- | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 day --------------------- | 9 | 8 | 6 | 7 | (2) | (2) |
| 2-3 days ------------------ | 9 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| 4-6 days ------------------ | 10 | 9 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| 7-14 days ----------------- | 19 | 18 | 15 | 26 | 5 | 10 |
| 15-29 days ---------------- | 20 | 17 | 11 | 13 | 7 | 10 |
| 30-59 days ---------------- | 17 | 27 | 10 | 29 | 13 | 43 |
| 60-89 days ---------------- | 7 | 6 | 23 | 6 | 16 | 15 |
| 90 days and over ---------- | 9 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 57 | 20 |

1/ Data refer to all stoppages ending during the period.
2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.
r=preliminary revision.
p=preliminary.

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